

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 12 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Delineator for March
Now in Stock

Hardy Dry Goods Co'y.

Defiance Carpet
Warps in colors
in stock.

GREAT COUPON SALE.

Buy all you can during March. Stocks are complete—prices low, and Coupons with every 25c. purchase. Until the end of March we will continue to give Coupons. We will redeem all Coupons that are out and all that we give this month.

Our new Spring Stock is in. Now is a good time to make your spring buying count.

300 FANCY BREAD AND BUTTER DISHES TO BE GIVEN AWAY SATURDAY AND NEXT WEEK.

= = = = See that you Get Your Share. = = = =

Silks for Shirt Waist Suits

direct from Japan and France. New Pincheck Shot Taffetta Silk, New Pinhead Dot Shot Taffettas in new shades, green, blue, grey, brown. New Japanese Silks, plain colors and Cream Brocades. New Black silks among them guaranteed Taffetta, and Bonnets Peau de Soie

\$1.00 the Yard.

Wrappers, Wrappers,

Good fitting Wrappers made of good Canadian Prints, full sizes, wide skirts and correctly sized, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75. We would like you to see these wrappers. Note the quality and style.

New Belts and Collars

A big consignment of the very latest New York ideas in Ladies' Belts and Collars open this week.

New Shirt Waist Sets, New Veilings, New Neck Ribbons.

Shirt Waist Suits

Just the first comers opened up beauties. Priced less than you could buy materials and have the dress-maker. See them.

New Dress Skirts

A good sized shipment received this week. Good Skirts, new styles \$3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00, to 7.50.

New Corsets, New Corsets,

New Tape Girdles,—New Short Hip Corsets,—New Model Corsets,—New Long Waist Corsets,—Crest Corsets for Stout Ladies,—Girls' and Misses' Corsets. Corsets 39c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50.

Delineator and Patterns

FOR MARCH NOW READY.

Mailed to any address upon receipt of Price.

House-keepers Ready for Early House Cleaning.

Here is a chance to save money—during next week we will give special bargains in ART BLINDS, CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES and FIXINGS.

Lace Trimmed Art Blinds, full sizes, 39c. each. Curtain Poles complete, 25c. each. Plain Art Blinds, good cloth, roller and all trimmings 25c. Paper Shades with rollers all complete, 2 for 25c.

Ask for Your Coupons

Bring in all You Have and Redeem Them

THE FREE PRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1905 \$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE LITTLE WEEKLY PAPER.
Folks may prize the city dailies with their editorial views,
With their boasted circulation and their telegraphic news,
With their parliamentary speeches and the same old party song.
And their so-called brainy essays which are always dry and long.
They may prize the great trade journals or the classic magazine
With its illustrated stories and the science in between—
But the one I hail with gladness, which I long so for to come,
Is that little village weekly which they send me down from home
'Taint no twenty-page edition for it has but only four,
But they breathe the breath of comfort and I always long for more;
'Taint what folks would call artistic, for at times it's dim and blurred.
But it only serves to interest and I make out every word.
It is mostly bright and cheery, though sometimes my heart is led,
As I read a black-lined notice that some old-time friend is dead,
But there's far more joy than sorrow in the messages so sweet,
Of that little village weekly, that away back country sheet.

NEWS IN GENERAL.
Congress will be asked to increase President Roosevelt's salary to \$100,000 a year.
Wheat is being shipped back from Fort William to Manitoba where it commands a better price.
The new turbine steamer Victorian of the Allan Line will probably sail from Liverpool for Halifax March 23.
Esquimaux naval station has been formally abandoned and Commodore Goderich has hauled down his flag.
An Englishman who recently visited Canada stated that there was great scope here for skilled artisans.
The Earl of Morley, Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, and brother-in-law of the Countess of Grey, is dead.
Fifty thousand dollars' worth of jewelry smuggled by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has been recovered by the United States customs.
A fight, attended with serious consequences, took place in the C.P.R., shops at Montreal between gangs of Italian and Russian workmen.
The \$1,000 to accompany the Kingston protest has been deposited in the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, to the credit of the high court of appeal accountant.
The Canada Northwest Land Company has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year ending December 31st on the preferred capital stock. It is payable on April 1st.
Lyndon Brooks, of Toronto, in a writ issued Monday, alleges that John Pratt, of Ottawa agreed to sell him the Arlington Hotel of Ottawa, and he wants the courts to compel a performance of the agreement. Pratt is conducting the Arlington at the present time.
Brigadier Archibald of the Salvation Army has returned from Ottawa, where he interceded with the minister of justice in behalf of a colored lad dying of tuberculosis in the penitentiary. The brigadier was successful and obtained an order for his release and transfer to the hospital in Kingston.
The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on Wednesday, March 22, and the members will be immediately notified of the date. This was decided at a meeting of the new Cabinet. A short session is

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY
To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as an evidence of good faith, not for publication, any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.
LAPUMS WEST.
C. Davy who had the misfortune recently to freeze one of his feet, is able to be out again.
Wilbur Love had a bee on Monday drawing cordwood to Wilton.
W. A. Lapum intends going to Manitoba early this spring.
Jas Huff and A. Brown were in Kingston twice last week, on business.
J. Irish, of Yarker, is moving on his farm here.
Benjamin Rose, of Violet, is moving on the old Homan farm.
Byard Lee is moving to Yarker. They all expect to be settled this week.
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown were visiting at Cyrus Bush's near Camden East on Friday.
Mrs. Emily Simpkins, Miss Sara Simpkins and Mrs. R. D. Brown who are suffering from attacks of La Grippe are improving at time of writing.

Hugh Milling's Compound Iron Powders, the Best for Horses. 25c. Large Package. WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store.

NEWBURGH.
Master Ford Finkle had the misfortune to slip under a horse on Sunday afternoon. His back was hurt but not severely and he will be around in a day or two.
Miss Marion Sutton is ill with pneumonia. She was much better yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. James Benn, Richmond, spent Monday at Mrs. S. Shore's.
Miss Thompson, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mears, at the parsonage.
Miss Jnanita and Miss Lilian Thompson entertained their friends on Friday evening.
At a meeting of the congregation of the Methodist church Wednesday evening, it was decided to hold the postponed tea-meeting about the middle of March.
A large number from the village attended the pan-cake social at Strathcona on Tuesday evening. All report a very enjoyable time.
The recent thaw has restored the railway service and many of the pupils attending the High School from a distance were able to get to their homes last week.
The Queen City Oil company sent coal oil into the village and just in time, as coal oil was a scarce article.
Mr. Huycik still continues poorly.
C. H. Finkle is shipping large quantities of buggies at present.

MAPLE AVENUE.
Nelson O'Neil has leased Mrs. R. Frink's farm for the year 1905.
Korah Storms spent a few days last week with friends at Yarker.
John Arney and F. Benjamin, Asselstine were on Monday guests of Stanley Rose.
Byron Lee is moving to Yarker.
We are sorry to lose one of our popular huntmen, Wesley Frink, who will shortly leave for Halifax, where he has secured a good position.
Those who entertained here last week were Mr. and Mrs. James Snider and Miss Bertie Snider.
John Kane has returned to his home in Barrytown, Mich., after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Snider.
James McLaughlin was on Sunday the

THE BEST....
OYSTERS
AT— **J. F. SMITH'S.**

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co., R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

PERSONALS
Mrs. Chas Stevens and Miss Marion Stevens spent Sunday in Peterborough.
Misses Nelle and Mary Laird spent Sunday in Deseronto.
The Rev Canon Jarvis, and Mrs. Jarvis will receive the members of the congregation of St. Mary Magdalene and their friends, at a reunion to be held in the schoolroom on Monday evening, March 6th at 7.30 o'clock.
Miss Florence Stevens spent Sunday in Deseronto.
Saturday callers: W. H. Cadman, Gosport; John Taverner, Dorland; David Dafee, Sharp's Corner's; N. A. Asselstine, Wilton; B. S. O'Laughlin, Yarker; Arthur Curle, Chambers; J. R. MacPherson, Bath.
Miss Mae Kelly spent Sunday in Deseronto.
Miss Nettie Collins returned from Guelph on Monday eve. She was in attendance at her friend's wedding where she acted as bridesmaid.
Mr. P. McLaughlin, Forest Mills was a caller at our office on Tuesday.
Mrs. J. J. Perry and son Gordon spent a few days this week in Toronto.
Mears, Douglas and Bruce Jemmett are guests of their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Robt Mill.
Mrs. D. A. Vallau, who underwent an operation in Toronto Hospital three weeks ago, is steadily improving and is expected home in a week or so.
Miss L. M. Pringle left Tuesday morning for Winnipeg Manitoba, where she joins her brother, H. A. Pringle of Treherne Manitoba.
Mr. F. F. Miller spent a few days in Toronto this week.
Mr. D. H. Robinson, Agincourt, is the Mr. and Mrs. N. B. McKim.
Mr. O. O. Dafee, Selby, left on Friday for Elva, Man.

NORTH SEA COMMISSION.
The decision of the International Commission of Inquiry into the North Sea incident was publicly announced at the closing session of the commission on Saturday afternoon. The decision sets forth at considerable length the circumstances and incidents and gives the opinion of the admirals on the various important points involved.
The decision says the delay of the Russian transport Kamechatka following the breakdown of her machinery was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamechatka signalled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo.
The Admiral therefore had reason to believe he might be attacked, and gave orders for strict vigilance against the possible approach of Torpedo boats. The majority of the commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time of war, under the circumstances, and he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming.
"The commissioners," the decision says, "recognize unanimously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act, and the majority of the commissioners are of the opinion that as there were not either among the fishing boats or in their vicinity any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified." The decision further says the Russian commissioner did not share in the latter opinion. "In any event," the decision continues, "the commissioners are glad to recognize unanimously that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could from the commencement to the end to prevent the trawlers being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."
Concerning the squadron's proceeding without assisting the damaged trawlers the decision says:
"The commissioners are unanimous that under the circumstances preceding and following the incident, there was such uncertainty concerning the danger to the squadron as to warrant Admiral Rojestvensky in continuing his route. However, the

Army has returned from Ottawa, where he interceded with the minister of justice in behalf of a colored lad dying of tuberculosis in the penitentiary. The brigadier was successful and obtained an order for his release and transfer to the hospital in Kingston.

The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on Wednesday, March 22, and the members will be immediately notified of the date. This was decided at a meeting of the new Cabinet. A short session is probable. Owing to the fact that the new Government has been so short a time in power the chances are that it will introduce little, if any, important legislation at present.

It is reported that J. P. Moore, one of the principal witnesses at the West Hastings ballot box trial in this city, has skipped out. Moore is the man who drove seventy five miles to obtain a receipt from his sister for Byron Lott. It was suspected that he, while on that trip, sunk the bogus ballot boxes which went to Bancroft in a lake, alongside which he travelled. But Moore, in the witness box denied any knowledge of the boxes at all.

HOKARA

The Great Skin Food.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

E. Floody, preventive officer of Toronto, and J. Shortt, license inspector, of Lindsay, located and seized an illicit still on lot 19 con. 3, in the township of Brock, in the possession of Fred Paterson. Paterson wished to plead guilty to the offence and offered Floody \$100 for the fine, but the officer refused, saying he would lay the matter before the inland revenue department.

The records kept at McGill University, Montreal, show that the downfall of snow this winter has been no less than 10 ft 4 in. This is already four inches above the average of the total downfalls in the past thirteen winters. March is the month in which the greatest snow storms often take place, and only a few years ago forty-eight inches fell in that month. Last winter the total downfall was 8 feet 2 1/2 inches.

Unless the city of Kingston comes immediately to the aid of the Street Railway Company, there will be no cars after March 6th. That was in effect the announcement made by W. F. Nickle, representing the bondholders to the city council Monday night. The situation is simply this: The railway has failed to pay since the company lost the light, heat and power plant to the city. This plant was the "golden egg." It made the profits, and carried the railway along. Now the bondholders, as mortgagees have taken possession of the railway, as the stockholders could not pay the interest. These bondholders will not run the cars at a loss. This winter hence the railway will close down on March 6th. Only by radical aid from the city can it be continued.

Hon. L. R. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue, gave some facts to the House that may curb the hankering of fastidious members of the community for jams, jellies, spices, maple syrup, and sundry other delicacies. Adulteration has come to be the steady practice of the manufacturer. Since Mr. Brodeur began his crusade against the evil-doers, an improvement is noticeable in jams and jellies, but to use the Minister's words the adulteration of spices is horrible. Glucose, acetic acid and haysades are the popular ingredients of the delicacy labelled strawberry jam. A great deal of the raspberry jam we are consuming appears to be largely the product of a skillful manipulation of apple pulp. The Minister promised to pursue an aggressive policy towards those who violate the act. From samples of food and liquors which he has examined, it has been found that liquor alone is pure.

Try The Plaza Barber Shop for first class up to date work. We want your custom and will do your work to please you The Plaza. A. WILLIS.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Byron Lee is moving to Yarker. We are sorry to lose one of our popular hantmen. Wesley Frink, who will shortly leave for Halifax, where he has secured a good position.

Those who entertained here last week were Mr. and Mrs. James Snider and Miss Bertie Snider.

John Kane has returned to his home in Barrytown, Mich., after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Snider. James McGaughey was on Sunday, the guest of Ira Snider, Thorpe.

Mrs. Enoch Snider is confined to the house through illness.

Roy Lampkin, Moscow, called on friends here on Sunday.

Visitors: M. Clarke, Newcastle, at Lewis Clarke's; Miss Vic and Miss Holland Kingston, at B. Snider's; Mrs. Sherman Bond, Odessa, at Noble Bond's; Mrs. Wycott and Mrs. Ralph Benjamin, Assestine, at Chas. Rose's; F. Davison, Wilton, at Lewis Hartman's.

American and Canadian coal oil, gasoline.
MADOLE & WILSON.

WILTON.

Archie Stover is recovering from his severe attack of pneumonia.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Presbyterian Sunday school "At Home" was held on Monday evening instead of the previous Friday. Refreshments were served to a well-filled house. An excellent programme was furnished by members of the school, by Miss Pearl Switzer, and by Miss McClenaghan, Perth, who aided very much by songs and instrumental solos. The collection amounted to nearly \$151.

N. A. Assestine has purchased a farm from Henry Davy. Mr. Davy intends moving to Manitoba.

Blake Switzer is under the doctor's care suffering from a sore eye.

Miss McClenaghan has returned to Perth accompanied by Miss Paula Mills.

Miss K. Foreyth is visiting Mrs. Bert Purdy, Marvale.

The Misses. Sherloch, Killarney, Man., were visiting at Henry Davy's and at H. Mills' last week.

John Owens, Slack's Corners spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolsey, Watertown, N. Y. were visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Stover last week.

Mrs. and Miss Whattam returned Saturday to their home in Prince Edward after a couple of months' visit at Rev. R. A. Whattam's.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, lined mitts and sleigh bells.

MADOLE & WILSON.

BIRTHS.

McCONNELL—At Toronto, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell, a son.

STEWART—At Deseronto, on Saturday, February 18th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Stewart, a son.

BURR—At Linden, Mich., on Tuesday, February 7th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burr, formerly of Deseronto, a son.

MORDEN—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 1st, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Morden, a daughter.

McTEAR—At the Rectory, Bath, on Feb. 22nd, the wife of the Rev. A. L. McTear, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

AMOS—SHERBORNE—At Yarker, on Feb. 28th, John Harrison Amos, to Jane Sherborneau. All of Camden.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR—At Deseronto on Sunday, February 19th, 1905, Alfred Albro Taylor, aged 71 years and 9 months.

VARTY—At Bogart, on Thursday, February 16th, 1905, Peter Varty, aged 65 years.

AYLESWORTH—Suddenly, in the township of Ernestown, near Odessa, Isaac F. Aylesworth, aged 74 years.

SCRIMSHAW—In Ernestown, on February 24th, 1905, Margaret Scrimshaw, aged 78 years.

DOWNY—At Whitby, on Monday, Feb. 27th, 1905, Marion E. Downy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Downy, aged 3 years and 11 months. The remains were brought to Napanee Wednesday and placed in the Eastern vault.

home in a week or so.

Miss L. M. Pringle left Tuesday morning for Winnipeg Manitoba, where she joins her brother, H. A. Pringle of Treherne Manitoba.

Mr. F. F. Miller spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. D. H. Robinson, Agincourt, is the Mr. and Mrs. N. B. McKim.

Mr. O. O. Dafoe, Selby, left on Friday for Elva, Man.

Miss Smith, of the Robinson Co., is attending the Millinery openings in Toronto this week.

Mayor Lowry and Councillor Kimmerly left on Tuesday for Toronto to interview the Ontario Government in reference to Electric Light matters.

Schuyler Kennedy, of Tamworth, was a visitor in Napanee on Thursday.

Mrs. J. L. Boyes entertained a number of her friends Thursday evening to a euchre party.

Mrs. Geo. D. Hawley entertained a number of her friends Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Judge Madden gave a ladies euchre party Wednesday afternoon.

J. B. Richardson spent a couple of days in Montreal this week.

Harold Anderson is able to be around again after his recent illness.

Mr. Fred P. Douglas is ill at his home on John street, and is under the doctor's care.

Thos. Polmateer, Erinsville, who has been ill at the Kingston Hospital, has quite recovered and returned to his home Thursday.

Corn. C. A. Graham was confined to his home several days this week, suffering from la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Warner and daughter, Kathleen, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Stanley C. Warner, of Denver, Col., who has been visiting his friends here for ten days left Thursday for home.

Mr. W. M. O'Bierne, of the Stratford Beacon, spent Tuesday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Ed. McNeill, Marysville, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Col. S. H. Lazier, of Belleville, spent Tuesday in Napanee.

Mrs. Allen Pringle, of Napanee, left Tuesday for New York to visit her daughter Miss Grace Pringle.

Miss O'Toole, of Providence, R. I., who has been in attendance as a trained nurse with the family of Mr. Clarence M. Warner, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Stevenson and children, of Newburgh, is spending the week in town.

Messrs Bruce Williams and Earle Lake were in Bath on Thursday evening, where Mr. Williams assisted at an entertainment.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe was confined to the house with Grippe a few days this week.

Mr. Fred Perry was in Toronto on Friday and Saturday.

Messrs Frank Grieve and Frank Williams leave to day a few days in Picton.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is in Brockville a few days on business.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington and little son spent Sunday in Belleville.

Miss Edna Richardson is spending a month with friends in London.

Mr. Frank Tulloch left on Wednesday evening for Yorkton, Assa.

Messrs G. Bawden, D. McKinnon and M. Fallon, Kingston, were in attendance at the dance on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuinness, with their niece, Miss Julie Rowe, have been visiting friends in this vicinity during the past couple of month. They left Saturday for their home in Hamilton, N. D.

Mr. W. J. McGee, Pines, was a caller at our office, on Tuesday.

Mr. W. T. Gibbard was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.—Mrs. James Grigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

to prevent the trawlers being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."

Concerning the squadron's proceeding without assisting the damaged trawlers the decision says:

"The commissioners are unanimous that under the circumstances preceeding and following the incident, there was such uncertainty concerning the danger to the squadron as to warrant Admiral Rojestvensky in continuing his route. However, the majority regrets that the admiral did not inform the neighboring maritime powers of what had occurred."

The decision concludes as follows: "The commissioners declare that their views as formulated are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the military valor nor upon the sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and the personnel of his squadron."

Other interesting features of the decision are as follows:

"Admiral Rojestvensky after leaving Revel took the greatest precautions to prepare his vessels to repulse a torpedo attack during the night, whether sailing or at anchor. The reports of Russian agents regarding possible torpedo attacks seem to justify these."

The direction the Russian squadron followed was calculated to bring the last two divisions, as events proved, in proximity of the customary fishing ground of the Hull trawlers numbering about thirty, and spreading over several miles. The evidence of the British witnesses proved that the trawlers carried regulation lights, followed the usual fishing rules, and were directed by their commodore by means of convectional rockets.

"The leading divisions of the squadron, including Admiral Voelkersam's passed the trawlers unsuspectingly. Admiral Rojestvensky's division, the last noticed green flares, really a fishing signal, which created alarm, and then observed a vessel topping the waves. Admiral Rojestvensky ordered his ships to open fire, on the result of which rests his responsibility."

STELLA.

The last few days of good weather have opened up communications. The island is nearly swamped with snow. A good many were short of coal, not being able to get it on account of the bad condition of the roads.

Miller's clover dresser is at work here. Capt. Sanders shipped seventy-five dozen of eggs to Kingston last week; his hens means business.

J. S. Neilson is renovating his store with a fresh coat of paint.

Mrs. J. Ennis is in a very poor state of health.

Two deaths took place on the 21st. Mrs. Gibson, widow of the late John Gibson, Emerald, and Joseph Beaubien, an old resident of the island. The funeral took place on the 23rd.

There was no service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, owing to it being blockaded with snow.

That Wonderful New Rimless Eye Glass THE STANZON,

fits almost any nose, and a great improvement on the old Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as
Never Slips, Secure Royals,
Lasso, Etc.

too numerous to mention
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the good results by coming to us we will give you the best test you can get outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.
A. F. CHINNECK with

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

For Your Protection

"SALADA"



Ceylon tea is sold only in sealed lead packets. Avoid imitations that are often pushed for the sake of extra profit. Black, Mixed or Green

COWS LET OUT ON HIRE.

Quaint Custom Which Still Survives in England.

A clergyman recently going through some accounts connected with an old church was astonished to find in an account book 500 years old one of the entries as follows:

"Rents received by the hands of Wyllm Webstr, the XXXti yere of ower sovrannt lorde Kinge Henrre VIII. Rcd. of Jeddorve ernolde for rent of cowe, liis."

Whether this figure represented the quarterly, half-yearly, or annual rent was not indicated.

Strange as it may seem, cows even to this day are, in some parts of England, let out on hire as though they were bicycles or pianos.

Passing through the locality in which the above document was discovered, the clergyman noticed several cottages where evidently a milk dealing business was carried on, and pointing out the goodly number of well-kept cows in the yards behind, he observed to his driver that the cottagers must do pretty well and make a good deal of money in their business in order to be able to purchase so many animals.

"Not such a difficult matter," was the reply; "it is not every cow that belongs to the man who keeps her."

"How is that? If it does not belong to him, how is it that he can keep a cow and make a profit of it?"

"Well," was the answer, "you see it is this way. They get them on hire. There is a man in the Midlands who comes our way pretty often and who owns a regular herd of these here cows. He buys them up and down the country, and lets them out to cow-keepers at £5 per year, with the condition that every calf that may come shall be his property, and also that in the case of a cow running dry or becoming ill, he will take it away and send another in profit to take its place."

"I was driving him about here a little while ago, and he offered to let me have a good cow on these terms, but they wouldn't quite suit me. Lord, bless you, sir, it ain't everyone as sells milk about here as has a cow of their own to their name. There's most of 'em gets 'em from this 'ere man' on the hiring system."

"You'd be surprised if I was to tell you the names of some of them as works a business in this way, and the man as does own them, he does pretty well, for he told me as how he had a matter of 300 cows let out at £5 a head, and the calves, all over the country."

ACUTE INDIGESTION.

A Trouble That Causes Untold Suffering to Thousands Throughout Canada.

"I suffered so much with acute indigestion that I frequently would walk the floor through the long

FARM NOTES.

Keep a mouth responsive and sensitive, for if a horse's mouth is spoiled much of his value and safety are gone. Bad and cruel bits will do it. Yanking will do it.

Beginners often try to feed young chicks too early. The digestive organs of the chicks are not fully developed and the nutriment of the egg is sufficient for them for a couple of days after hatching, so that the early hatched chickens do not need feeding until all the chicks are out.

One important advantage of farming over other occupations is that it provides a great diversity of labor, mostly in the open air, which is surely more pleasant and healthful than the continued sameness of work and indoor confinement of most other occupations.

One the subject of pasteurizing milk, the latest expert opinion seems to suggest that heating should be employed as the best available safeguard, but it would be better to use the milk in its natural state, and, therefore, every effort should be made to improve the conditions under which milk is produced. The improvement means more thorough inspection of dairies and cows.

Where the keeping of swine is made something of a specialty on the farm there should be warm, comfortable quarters for them in cold weather. Sow and pigs, as well as for those that are older and which it is desirable to keep thrifty and growing through the winter. Housed in this way there should be little difference in the growing and fattening of pigs in cold or warm weather, because the conditions are so nearly alike.

A specialty of some kind is a good thing for any farmer. It gives him a special interest in his work. This is an age of specialists. Life is too short and things too complicated to learn everything about every crop or stock that one can raise. By selecting one especially promising thing—may this be strawberries, plums, poultry or pigs—the subject can be studied up in all its details and bearings, and the greatest perfection in that line may be reached. This is and will be more profitable than mediocrity in all lines. The specialty well followed, is apt to give a name and success.

CAREFUL MOTHERS.

dren come without warning, and the little troubles that afflict careful mother should keep at hand a medicine to relieve and cure the ailments of childhood. There is no medicine does this so speedily and thoroughly as Baby's Own Tablets, and the mother knows this medicine is safe, because it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, and teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup, and bring natural sleep. Mrs. Mary Fair, Escott, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets with the very best results, and would not be without them in the house."

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLIII.

David Steel stood contemplating the weird scene with almost doubting eyes. In his wildest moments he had never imagined anything more dramatic than this. The candle in its silver sconce that Mrs. Henson had snatched up before her flight was perilously near her flimsy dress. Henson caught her once more in a fierce grip. David could stand it no longer. As Henson came by him his right arm flashed out, there was a dull thud, and Henson, without having the least idea what had happened, fell to the ground with a very hazy idea of his surroundings for a moment or two.

Equally unconscious that she had a protector handy, Mrs. Henson turned and fled for the house. A minute later and she was followed by Henson, still puzzling his racking head to know what had happened. David would have followed, but the need for caution flashed upon him. If he stood there perfectly still Henson would never know who his antagonist was. David stood there waiting. As he glanced round he saw some little object glittering near to his feet. It was the ruby ring!

"Be you there, sir?" a rusty voice whispered close by.

"I am, Williams," David replied; "I have been waiting for some time."

Williams chuckled, making no kind of apology for his want of punctuality.

"I've been looking after our man, sir," he said. "That Dutch chap what Miss Enid said you'd come for. And I saw all that business in the shrubbery just now. My! if I didn't feel good when you laid out Henson on the grass. The sound of that smack was as good as ten years' wages for me. And he's gone off to his room with a basin of vinegar and a ream of brown paper. Why didn't you break his neck?"

David suggested that the law took a prejudiced view of that kind of thing, and that it would be a pity to hang anyone for such a creature as Reginald Henson.

"Our man is all right?" he asked. "As a trivet," said Williams. "Sleeping like a baby; he is in my own bed over the stable. I'll show you into the harness-room, where Miss Enid's waiting for you, sir, and then I'll go and see as Henson don't come prowling about. Not as he's likely to, considering the clump on the side of the head you gave him. I take it kind of Providence to let me see that."

Williams hobbled away, chuckling to himself and followed by David. There was a feeble oil-lamp in the harness-room. Enid was waiting there anxiously.

"So you have put Henson out of the way for a time," she said. "He passed me just now using awful language, and wondering how it had all come about. Wasn't it a strange thing that Van Sneek should come here?"

"Not very," David said. "He is evidently looking for his master, Reginald Henson. I have not the slightest doubt that he has been here many times before. William says he is asleep. Pity to wake him just yet, don't you think?"

"Perhaps it is. But I am horribly afraid of our dear friend Reginald, all the same."

Enid turned up the flaring little lamp with a shaking hand. Quite unstrung, she held out her fingers for the ring.

"It is just possible," she said, hoarsely, "that you possess the key of the situation. If that ring is what I hope it is we can tumble Henson into the dust to-morrow. We can drive him out of the country, and he will never, never trouble us again. How did you get it?"

"Mrs. Henson dropped it and I picked it up."

"Please let me see it," Enid said, pleadingly. "Let me be put out of my misery."

David handed the ring over; Enid regarded it long and searchingly. With a little sigh of regret she passed it back to David once more.

"You had better keep it," she said. "At any rate, it is likely to be valuable evidence for us later on. But it is not the ring I hoped to see. It is a clever copy, but the black pearls are not so fine, and the engraving inside is not so worn as it used to be on the original. It is evidently a copy that Henson has had made to tease my aunt with, to offer her at some future date in return for the large sums of money that she gave him. No; the original of that ring is popularly supposed to be at the bottom of the North Sea."

If such had been the case—seeing that Henson had never handled it before the Great Tragedy came—the original must be in existence."

"Why so?" David asked.

"Because the ring must have been copied from it," Enid said. It is a very faithful copy indeed, and could not have been made from mere directions—take the engraving inside, for instance. The engraving forms the cipher of the house of Littimer. If Henson has the real ring, if we can find it, the tragedy goes out of our lives for ever."

"I should like to hear the story," said Steel.

Enid paused and lowered the lamp as a step was heard outside. But it was only Williams.

"Mr. Henson is in his bedroom still," he said. "I've just taken him the cigars. He's got a lump on his head as big as a billiard-ball. Thinks he hit it against a branch. And my lady have locked herself in her room and refused to see anybody."

"Go and look at our patient," Enid commanded.

Williams disappeared, to return presently with the information that Van Sneek was still fast asleep and lying very peacefully.

"Looks like waiting till morning, it do," he said. "And now I'll go back and keep my eye on that 'ere distinguished philanthropist."

Williams disappeared, and Enid turned up the lamp again. Her face was pale and resolute. She motioned David towards a chair.

"I'll tell you the story," she said. "I am going to confide in you the saddest and strangest tale that ever appealed to an imaginative novelist."

CHAPTER XLIV.

"I am going to tell you the story of the great sorrow that has darkened all our lives, but I shall have to go a long way back to do it," Enid said. "I go back to the troublous day of Charles, as far back as the disastrous fight at Naseby"

A Trouble That Causes Untold Suffering to Thousands Throughout Canada.

"I suffered so much with acute indigestion that I frequently would walk the floor through the long nights," said Mrs. Thomas Vincent, residing at 98 St. Peter street, Quebec. "I had been afflicted with the trouble," she continued, "for upwards of twenty years, but it was only during the past year that it assumed an acute form. There were times when I was almost distracted; everything I ate disagreed with me and the pains in the region of the stomach were almost unbearable. When the attacks were at their worst my head would grow dizzy and would throb violently, and sometimes I would experience severe attacks of nausea. As time went on I was almost worn out either through abstinence from food or the havoc it wrought when I did take it. I tried many much lauded dyspepsia cures, but they did me no good. In fact I got nothing that helped me until my nephew urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had used them himself with the greatest benefit, and assured me that they would help me. After I had taken three or four boxes of the pills there was some improvement, and I continued to take the pills regularly for about three months, and at the end of that time I found myself cured. I could eat a hearty meal and eat it with relish; I slept soundly at night, my weight increased, and my constitution generally was built up. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of dyspepsia, if they are given a fair trial such as I gave them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure cases like Mrs. Vincent's simply because they fill the veins with that rich, red blood that enables every organ of the body to do its work properly. That is the reason why the pills cure all blood and nerve troubles, such as anaemia, neurasthenia, rheumatism, heart troubles, skin diseases, St. Vitus dance, paralysis and the special ailments of gray-haired and women of middle age. When you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills see that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A peculiar method of charging cloth with electricity, in order to furnish heat to the wearer, has been invented by a French engineer.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

The Lick Observatory (California) has discovered a crack, or rift, in the moon's face, eighty miles long. It is only visible when the sun is shining at a certain angle.

Two Year Ab-d—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

Mrs. Ferguson—"George, dear, how do you like my new hat?" Mr. Ferguson—"Do you want my real opinion of it Laura?" Mrs. Ferguson—"No, I don't, you mean thing!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Owing to heavy rain and cold winds, there will be a shortage of about 3,000,000 pounds of tea in Assam.

these many times before. William says he is asleep. Pity to wake him just yet, don't you think?" "Perhaps it is. But I am horribly afraid of our dear friend Reginald, all the same." "Our dear Reginald will not trouble us just yet. He came down as far as London with Bell. Of course he had heard the news of Van Sneek's fight. Was he disturbed?" "I have never seen him in such a passion before, Mr. Steel. And not only was he in a passion, but he was horribly afraid about something. And he has made a discovery."

BELIEVED IN RETALIATION.

"Were you at the great concert last night?" asked the customer in the barber's chair. "No, sir," replied the hairdresser. "I don't think much of them great musicians. You see, they never get their hair cut, and, as they never patronize me, I don't think it my duty to patronize them."

LEAVE WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

According to a well-founded rumor, the Dominion Government will during the present session be urged to impose a customs duty on grades of fence wire which are now on the free list. That such a tax would prove an unjust burden to the farmers of Canada there is no doubt. In the older parts of the Dominion the old wooden fences are being year by year replaced by wire structures, and in the Great West, which is rapidly being settled, practically all the fencing is being done with wire in one or other of its many forms of construction. Were the kinds of wire most in use for fence construction manufactured in Canada, there might be some excuse for imposing an import tax, but since there are practically no factories for making it in operation in the Dominion, whom could such a tax benefit?

That the price of fencing material would be raised to practically the extent of the duty there can be no doubt. This would mean that a duty of 25 or 30 per cent. would impose an extra tax of \$150 to \$175 on the fencing required for an average farm. Nor would the rural community suffer only to the extent of an increased expense to those who have to fence, but a great deal of farm improvement would be delayed for many years, which would operate strongly in keeping down the value of land. Rather than impose a tariff on Nos. 9, 12 and 13, smooth galvanized wire, as has been proposed, it would be a much saner policy to remove the present duty of 20 per cent. on Nos. 7 and 11. If this were done, the revenue would not suffer, for these grades are not extensively imported, but if they were free a stronger and more satisfactory fence could be obtained without enhancing the cost.

"She says that she never has been in love, does she? I know positively of several affairs of the heart she has had." "Oh, she was only engaged to those men."

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. TILTON.

"Did you and Dennis Dooley come to terms over your dispute?" asked a city merchant of his Hibernian doorkeeper. "Yis, sor, and very uncompliment'ry terms they wor, sor."

CHAPTER XLIV.

"I am going to tell you the story of the great sorrow that has darkened all our lives, but I shall have to go a long way back to do it," Enid said. "I go back to the troublous day of Charles, as far back as the disastrous fight at Naseby. Of course I am speaking more from a Royalist point of view, for the Littimers were always followers of the Court."

"Mind you, there is doubtless a deal that is legendary about what I am going to tell you. But the ring given to my ancestor Rupert Littimer by Prince Rupert himself is an actuality."

"Naseby was over, and so the legend goes, Prince Rupert found himself desperately situated and in dire peril of capture by Cromwell's troops, under one Colonel Carfax, a near neighbor of Rupert Littimer; indeed, the Carfax estates still run parallel with the property round Littimer Castle."

"Now, Carfax was hated by all those who were attached to the fortunes of the King. Seeing that he was of aristocratic birth, it was held that he had violated his caste and creed by taking sides with the Roundheads. History has told us that he was right, and that the Cavaliers, picturesque as they were, were fighting a dubious cause. But I need not go into that. Carfax was a hard, stern man who spared nobody, and many were the stories told of his cruelty."

"He and Rupert Littimer were especially at daggers drawn. I believe that both of them had been in love with the same woman or something of that kind. And the fact that she did not marry either made little difference to the bitterness between them."

"Well, Carfax was pressing close on Rupert, so close, indeed, that unless some strategy were adopted the brilliant cavalry leader was in dire peril. It was there that my ancestor, Rupert Littimer, came forward with his scheme. He offered to disguise himself and go into the camp of Carfax and take him prisoner. The idea was to steal into the tent of Carfax and, by threatening him with his life, compel him to issue certain orders, the result of which would be that Prince Rupert could get away."

"You will never come back again, friend," the Prince said.

"Rupert Littimer said he was prepared to run all risk of that. 'And if I do die you shall tell my wife, sir,' he said, 'And when the child is born, tell him that his father died as he should have done for his King and for his country.'"

"Oh, there is a child coming?" Rupert asked.

"Littimer replied that for aught he knew he was a father already. And then he went his way into the camp of the foe with his curls cut short and in the guise of a countryman who comes with valuable information. And, what is more, he schemed his way into Carfax's tent, and at the point of a dagger compelled him to write a certain order which my ancestor's servant, who accompanied him, saw carried into effect, and so the passage for Prince Rupert was made free."

"The ruse would have succeeded all round but for some little accident that I need not go into now. Rupert Littimer was laid by the heels, his disguise was torn off, and he stood face to face with his hereditary foe. He was told that he had but an hour to live."

"If you have any favor to ask, say it," Carfax said.

"I have no favor to ask, properly so-called," Littimer replied; "but I am loth to die without knowing whether or not I have left anybody to succeed me—anybody who will avenge the crime upon you and yours in the years to come. Let me go as far as Henson Grange, and I pledge you my word I will return in the morning!"

"But Carfax laughed the sugges-



tion to scorn. The Court party were all liars and perjurers and their word was not to be taken.

"It is as I say," Rupert Littimer repeated. "My wife lies ill at Henson Grange and in sore trouble about me. And I should like to see my child before I die.

"Then you shall have the chance," Carfax sneered. "I will keep you a close prisoner here for two days, and if at the end of that time nothing happens, you die. If, on the other hand, a child is born to you, then you shall go from here a free man."

"And so the compact was made. Unfortunately, or fortunately as the case may be, the story got abroad, and some indiscreet person carried the news to Dame Littimer. Ill as she was, she insisted upon getting up and going over to Carfax's camp at once. She had barely reached there before, well, long ere Rupert Littimer's probation was over, he was the father of a noble boy. They say that the Roundheads made a cradle for the child out of a leather breastplate, and carried it in triumph round the camp. And they held the furious Carfax to his word, and the story spread and spread until it came to the ears of Prince Rupert. (To be Continued.)

WHEN ALL ELSE HAD FAILED

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED
HIS BLADDER TROUBLES.**

**James Atwell Proves that Lum-
bago and Bladder Troubles are
Caused by Diseased Kidneys.**

Campbellford, Ont., Feb. 27.—(Special).—That Lumbago and Bladder Trouble are both caused by diseased Kidneys has been shown in the case of Mr. James Atwell of this place. Mr. Atwell says:

"I had Lumbago and Bladder Trouble. In passing my urine would hurt me so as to almost cause tears to come to my eyes. I used medicines and a bandage prescribed by my doctor but got no relief. Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me for good and all. I will never be without Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

Cure your Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and they will strain the causes of Lumbago, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Bladder Troubles out of the blood.

"Do you believe," she asked, "that a genius can possibly be a good husband?" "Well," he modestly replied, "I would prefer not to answer that question. But my wife ought to be able to tell you."

Catarrh for twenty years and Cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says:—"I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1

EGG LAYING CONTEST.

The results of the first three months in the annual laying competition, conducted by the Utility poultry club at Royston, Herts, England, are summarized below. Each pen consisted of four pullets hatched in 1904.

The leading pens are White Wyandot, 175 eggs; White Leghorn, 173; White La Bresse, only one pen, 158; White Wyandot, 122; ditto, 119; ditto, 112; White Leghorns, 114; Buff Orpington, 119; White Wyandot, 114; White Leghorn, 108; Black Leghorn, 106; White Orpington, 106. No other pens produced more than 93. The average in production was 46 to 175.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.



A BIG ROOMY SHIRT

No other workingman's shirt is made so big or comfortable or so strongly as the H.B.K. Big Shirt.

Not a skimpy, factory-made, cheap shirt but a shirt made of honest material and lots of it. As big and easy fitting as the ones your mother used to make with three yards and a half of goods. Every H.B.K. Big Shirt has three and a half to three and three quarter yards of material.

Ample room under the arm-pits, broad and spacious on the shoulders, full and long bodied, big sleeves, an easy wearing shirt and a long wearing shirt.

Every shirt is branded with this brand and guaranteed by the makers.



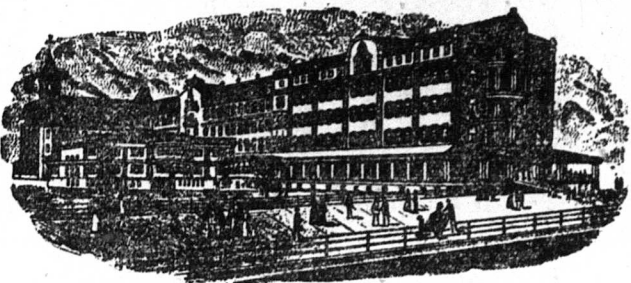
HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.,
Montreal Dawson Winnipeg

Mistress—"I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week." Domestic—"Well, mam, perhaps if you'd try to be a little

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY



THE mild and bracing climate makes Atlantic City especially attractive as a winter resort. The Traymore is beautifully located on the most desirable section of the Boardwalk, and commands a magnificent Ocean View. The House is thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement that will add to the comfort and pleasure of the guests, and no expense has been spared in perfecting the details of the appointments. The rooms are handsomely furnished, and the communicating baths are supplied with both fresh and salt water. The Atlantic City Golf Links are acknowledged to be the finest in the United States. Traymore Booklets will be mailed on request, and correspondence relative to rates and accommodations is respectfully solicited.

TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY

D. S. WHITE,

President and Manager

SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST.

Via the Chicago and North Western Ry. every day from March 1st to May 15th, 1905, settlers one-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Rosland and other points in the Kootenay District. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Write for full particulars and folders to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

A curious Chinese industry is wax-farming, or the cultivation of a wax-producing insect, the *Eriococcus* pelin.

A Miss Buchanan was once rallying her cousin and officer, on his courage and rashly said—"Now, Mr. Harry, do you really mean to tell me you can walk up to the cannon's mouth without fear?" "Yes," was the prompt reply, "or a Buchanan's either." And he at once did it!

Lady Teacher—"Children, you should always respect your teacher. Now, Willie, tell me who you should

MANITOBA IMPROVED FARM lands for sale, all located in the famous Wawanesa district. The Souris Valley is the garden of Manitoba and the Wawanesa District is the Garden of the Souris Valley. These farms are for sale at reasonable prices and on good terms, all located near markets, schools and churches. Write for lists and further particulars to the Souris Valley Land Company, Wawanesa, Manitoba.

CLEANING LADIES' ...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it!
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC



Dinner Sets Free

FOR CASH TRADE.
BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS
BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by

The leading pens are White Wyandot, 175 eggs; White Leghorn, 173; White La Bresse, only one pen, 158; White Wyandot, 122; ditto, 119; ditto, 112; White Leghorns, 114; Buff Orpington, 119; White Wyandot, 114; White Leghorn, 108; Black Leghorn, 106; White Orpington, 106. No other pens produced more than 93. The range in production was 46 to 175 by the 13 pens White Wyandots; 108, 114 and 173 by three pens White Leghorns; 22 to 119 by eight pens Buff Orpingtons; 106, one pen Black Leghorns; 106, one pen White Orpingtons; 93, one pen Speckled Sussex; 78 and 85, two pens Silver Faverolles; 84, one pen Black Langshans; 82, one pen Black Orpingtons; 19 to 86, by four pens Golden Wyandots. Including the pen of La Bresse, there are 36 pens reported upon above.

BEDS OF SOLDIERS.

In Germany and Austria the soldier has a simple straw bed with one or two covers, neither sheet nor mattress. In Russia until recently he slept with his clothes on, on a camp bed, but now ordinary beds begin to be used—the result of association with more civilized countries. After this it cannot be doubted that the French soldier's bed is the best of all, with its wooden or iron bedstead, a straw bed, a wool mattress, sheets, a brown woollen coverlet, and an extra quilt for cold weather. Thus the bed of the French soldier is the softest of all soldier's beds, as that of the French peasant is acknowledged also to be the best of all European countries.

"Of course," said the husband, who made a specialty of manufacturing excuses, "the truth is bound to leak out some time." "Yes," rejoined the other half of the matrimonial combine; "and I am inclined to believe that it leaked out of you long ago."

Curing Consumption

When SCOTT'S EMULSION makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation, and

Scott's Emulsion makes the consumptive gain flesh.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

Montreal Dawson Winnipeg

Mistress—"I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week." Domestic—"Well, mam, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable you'd have as many friends as I have."

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

Old Gentleman (to little girl who is weeping bitterly)—"Why, what are you crying about, little girl?" Little Girl—"Oh, I don't know. Cause I'm a woman, I s'pose."

"Thought it meant death sure." Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3

"So you're engaged to the man I rejected three times?" "Yes, he mentioned it; he said the luck of odd numbers was really wonderful."

Papa—"Your mother tells me you haven't been a very good boy to-day Johnny." Johnny—"Between us, pa, I think she's a little prejudiced against me. It was only the other day she told Aunt Kate I was just like you."

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

NO CAUSE FOR GRATITUDE.

"You ought to do something for that cold."

"What! After the way it has treated me?"

british "joss" houses

Patient—"You say there will be considerable cutting to this operation?" Doctor—"Yes." Patient—"Well, you'd better draw up a set of plans and furnish me with an estimate."

The Lawyer—"Of, course, my dear madam! The great thing in a case of this sort is to introduce something into the evidence that will appeal to the jury." The Lady—"Oh, I shall change my costume every day."

"There are a few points in naval construction that I'd like to study before ordering this new battleship," said the grand vizier. "That is easily arranged," said the Sultan. "We'll irritate some of the other nations a little and have them send their navies round for inspection again."

An Englishman was asking for information about the state of education in an Irish county. "Can they all read and write?" Troth they can, every mother's son of them." "Have you no ignoramuses amongst you?" "Niver a one." "Do you know the meaning of the word ignoramus?" "I do." "What is it?" "A shtranger like yerself."

do you really mean to tell me you can walk up to the cannon's mouth without fear?" "Yes," was the prompt reply, "or a Buchanan's either." And he at once did it!

Lady Teacher—"Children, you should always respect your teacher. Now, Willie, tell me why you should respect me." Willie—"On account of your age, miss."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

A boat with fin-shaped propellers on its sides, to make it submerge and rise at will, has been invented by an Englishman, and successfully experimented with.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"You must not expect me to give up my girlhood's ways all at once," said the happy bride. "Oh, I won't," he replied. "I hope you'll keep on taking an allowance from your father just as if nothing had happened."

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.

Price: S. C. Wells & Co. 312 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

Japan exported 25,000 tons of lucifer matches last year.

"Do you think there is anything remarkable in love at first sight?" asked a romantic youth. "Not at all," replied his cynical friend. "It's when people have been looking at each other for four or five years that it becomes remarkable!"

Best Rule of Health

And How You Are Aided in Carrying It Out By

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

"A movement of the bowels every day."

This is the fundamental rule of health. The one point on which doctors are unanimous.

But what causes the bowels to become constipated?

The inactivity of the liver.

Pile is nature's own cathartic and so long as the liver is active in its work of filtering bile from the blood and passing it into the intestines, there is no trouble from constipated bowels.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure constipation by setting the liver right.

This is the only means by which the bowels can be regulated.

Salts and castor oil will effect a motion of the bowels, but, once the effects of the dose passes off, you will be more constipated than ever.

They fail to set the liver right.

By regulating the liver by use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you ensure a healthful action of the bowels and so prevent and cure scores of ills, such as indigestion, biliousness, constipation, kidney disorders, colds and contagious diseases.

Dinner Sets Free

FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free, these DINNER SETS.

If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome sovereign FREE. The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

"I wonder what it is about ballooning that attracts these aeronauts so," said Dumley. "The earth, usually," replied Wiseman. "The attraction of gravitation, you know."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4

"Until I met you, Matilda," he murmured, in a voice husky with emotion, "I believed that all women were deceitful, but when I look into your clear, beautiful eyes I behold there the very soul of candor and loyalty." "George," she exclaimed, with enthusiasm, "this is the happiest moment I have known since papa took me to the oculist!" "Oculist!" "Yes, dear; you never would have known that my left eye is a glass one." Then the moon went under a cloud, and George sat down and buried his face in the sofa cushion.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Brown—"Smith is down with brain fever." Green—"You don't say so!" Brown—"Yes. The doctor says if he recovers his mind will be a blank." Green—"Well, I'm sorry to hear that. He owes me five dollars."

Mr. C. F. Immel, shoemaker, Western Hill, St. Catharines, Ont., states:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills regularly for some time and consider that they are unsurpassed for torpid liver, defective circulation, indigestion, headache and constipation, as these were my troubles. I used many remedies but got no relief until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and a few boxes of this preparation have entirely cured me. I am not in the habit of endorsing any medicine but in this case I cannot speak too highly in praise of Dr. Chase's Pills for what they have done for me."

Mr. D. C. Holmes, Justice of the Peace for Lincoln Co., states:—"I am acquainted with Mr. C. F. Immel, and consider him a reliable citizen in every sense of the word, in fact, I have known him from boyhood up and can say I believe him to be truthful and honest."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

RUSSIANS FORCED BACK

Flank Was Turned by Jap Column After a Fierce Battle.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

A despatch from Sachetun to St. Petersburg says that the Japanese advanced in three columns against the Gusi Pass on Sunday, and that an obstinate fight is now raging there. The Japanese are using considerable forces also on the centre and left of their lines, and a heavy cannonading is in progress.

The Russian report that the Japs are in possession of Ta Pass, and also the pass between Ta Pass and Katou Pass. The possession of Ta Pass threatens Fushan, Tie Pass and Hiegress Way. Ta Pass is regarded as of the same consequence to the Japs in their operations against Mukden as Motien Pass in relation to Mao-Yang. In case the Japanese push on from the south-east, their operations will be among the hills.

Gen. Kourapatkin telegraphs that the Japanese have begun to cannonade the Russian positions at the Gouli and Oanapsa Passes.

A despatch from Gen. Kourapatkin says: "The enemy is continuing the offensive against the front of our Twinkhetchen detachment, and has turned both its flanks."

"The Japanese have also advanced against Kantie Pass, turning our left flank, but all his attacks on Tangu and Beydaling have been repulsed. His offensive movement against Homapudtz has also been repulsed. At some positions our rifle-men forced the Japanese outposts to retire."

"Col. Gorsky was severely wounded."

According to a Mukden despatch, the Japanese on Sunday evening crossed the Sha River, but the place of crossing was eliminated by the censor. The advance was checked by Russian reinforcements. This is the most important news from the scene of war. Fighting is continuing on the Russian left flank, with indications that the Japanese are planning a demonstration against the centre, but the Russians believe their positions are impregnable.

NO REPORTS FROM TOKIO.

A despatch from London says: The Japanese commanders, according to precedent, have issued no reports on the operations now in progress, and will not do so until they are ended. Despatches state that the weather in Manchuria continues severe, with frequent snowstorms. Little consequence is attached to the reports from New-Chwang.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says it is not improbable that the Russians will withdraw along the Taling Mountain range owing to the relative weakness of Gen. Linavitch's army.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghai says that a large force has left Japan in transports. It is believed that it is bound for Possiet Bay with the object of cutting off Vladivostok.

According to the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the dock at Port Arthur is nearly repaired. There is enough coal there to supply the Japanese all summer.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

A despatch from Sachetun, Manchuria, to St. Petersburg, says that fighting is going on on the Russian left. The Japanese advanced two

The channels of Bzke are in their normal state, despite the fact that stringent patrol by the Japanese of the strait between the Island of Sakhalin and the coast of Japan has completely interrupted the movements of shipping. Supplies at Vladivostok, it is reported, are plentiful, though prices are high. The naval attaches of foreign Governments are leaving Vladivostok, by request of the Russian authorities.

STRONGLY GUARDED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Large numbers of Russian troops are reported in the extreme north-eastern part of Corea, on both sides of the Tumen River, apparently placed at strategic points. The line of communication between Kyongsong and Vladivostok is strongly guarded. Russian scouts have again come south as far as the neighborhood of Songlin.

A SHARP ATTACK.

A despatch from Mukden says:—In addition to searchlights the Japanese are employing colored lights in signaling. Eastward of Goudzhou Pass the Russians have detected a party of three hundred Japanese moving north.

The Japanese continue to press the Russian advanced divisions on the left flank. On Feb. 21, with a strength of not less than eight battalions, they attacked the outposts. The Russians made a vigorous counter-attack and occupied the Village of Dapindu, forcing the Japanese temporarily to abandon their advance.

A FIFTH ARMY.

A despatch to the London Times from Paris says that a fifth Japanese army is concentrating in Northern Corea.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that a dozen torpedo boats that were recently finished have joined the sea-going fleets. He adds that ten steamers laden with coal and provisions are icebound outside of Vladivostok, and that when the ice moves out the Japanese will undoubtedly capture them.

JAP SUPPLIES BURNED.

A despatch from Mukden says:—A company of Cossacks which has returned from along the perilous reconnaissance toward Corea, penetrated by mountain paths as far as Hagoumin, eighteen miles north-west of the Yalu River, where they burned a large depot of Japanese provisions. Turning south, the Russians captured a transport of supplies, of which the small command was in great need. During the course of the night Japanese surrounded the command on three sides, when the position of the Russians was desperate, but a Chinese guide discovered a mountain pass by which they escaped to Khuazhon Mountain, 200 miles due north of the mouth of the Yalu River, whence they rejoined the army by way of little known trails.

The news of Gen. Gripenberg's attack on Gen. Kourapatkin has caused great indignation at Russian headquarters here, and in army circles. Gen. Gripenberg's departure was a surprise, as he had received no orders from Gen. Kourapatkin to quit his post. He left Manchuria unceremoniously, without taking leave of the Commander-in-Chief. Even Gen. Gripenberg's friends say that the

LEADING MARKETS

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Wheat—Ontario—The market is firm; red and white, \$1.06 to \$1.07; spring, 98c to \$1; goose, 92c to 93c. Manitoba unchanged; No. 1 northern, \$1.11; No. 2 northern, \$1.07 to \$1.08; No. 3 northern, \$1.02. All-rail rates, \$1.16, \$1.13 and \$1.07 delivered.

Flour—90 per cent. patents, \$4.45 to \$4.50, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.50 to \$5.70 for first patents, \$5.10 to \$5.40 for second patents, and \$5 to \$5.30 for bran exports.

Millfeed—\$14.50 for bran in bulk, \$16.50 to \$17 for shorts east and west; Manitoba, \$19 to \$20 for shorts, \$19 for bran exports.

Barley—46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—75c to 76c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian, unchanged, 43c to 44c for yellow, and 42c to 43c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 52c; mixed, 52c on track Toronto.

Oats—No. 2, 39c to 40c west, 40c to 41c east.

Rolls Oats—\$4.15 for cars of bags and \$4.40 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—66c to 67c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—Firm, 54c to 55c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged. Creamery, prints, 28c to 30c

Dairy tubs, good to choice, 20c to 22c

do medium, 17c to 18c

do inferior grades, 15c to 16c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice, 22c to 24c

do large rolls, 20c to 21c

do medium, 18c to 19c

Cheese—Continues quiet and unchanged at 11c for large and 11c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Prices are quoted unchanged at 27c to 28c for new laid, 20c to 21c for fresh and 19c to 20c for limed.

Poultry—Turkeys, 12c to 15c; ducks 13c to 14c; geese, 11c to 12c; chickens, choice, 12c to 14c, and old, 8c to 10c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 70c on track, 75c to 80c out of store; eastern, 75c to 80c on track, and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$8 per ton in car lots on track here; No. 2 firmer at \$6.75 to \$7.

Baled Straw—Quiet at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Grain—There was no further change in the condition of the local market for oats, but the undertone continues strong at the recent advance in prices, with sales of car lots of No. 2 white at 45c to 46c, and of No. 3 do. at 45c per bushel ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and in bags, \$5.20 to \$5.60.

Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20 per ton; Ontario wheat in bulk, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20; mouille, \$24 to \$23 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—The demand for rolled oats does not show much improvement, and business is quiet, but the undertone to the market is firm in sympathy with the continued strength in oats, and prices are fully maintained at \$2.12½ per bag and at \$4.50 per barrel; in cornmeal business is also

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PUBLIC LANDS.

A return brought down gives the total area of public lands still undisposed of in the North-West Territories as 988,818,210 acres, made up as follows:—Alberta, 38,190,964 acres; Assiniboia, 32,285,876 acres; Saskatchewan, 51,832,246 acres; Athabasca, 155,622,704 acres; Franklin, 320,000,000 acres; Mackenzie, 340,886,420 acres.

CANADA'S ADVANTAGE.

In an address before the Commons Agriculture Committee, Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms pointed out that while Canadian wheat exports are largely on the increase, shipments from the United States show a notable decline. In 1902 they sent 81,000,000 bushels to Great Britain, and in 1904 only 12,000,000. In 1903 they exported 7,000,000 barrels of flour, and last year only 4,000,000. The Manitoba wheat yield last year was 16.52 bushels per acre, and the North-West yield 18 bushels, as against 12.8 bushels in Minnesota and 9.6 in South Dakota. Our chief competitors in the British market in the future will be Russia, Argentina, and India, but as matters now stand we get much larger prices for our wheat than any of these.

TWO NEW PROVINCES.

The government bill to organize the North-West Territories into two provinces was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The dividing line agreed on between Alberta and Saskatchewan, as the new provinces are to be known, will run north and south along what is locally known as the fourth meridian. The provincial legislatures will have each a membership of about twenty-five, and each province will be given ten members in the House of Commons at Ottawa. The provisional capital of Saskatchewan will be Regina, and of Alberta, Edmonton, but it is left to the provinces when they organize to determine finally the seats of their respective governments. In the matter of education, the Federal authorities will simply continue the arrangements made in 1875, when the North-West Territories act passed parliament. That is to say, the minority in the two provinces will be guaranteed the right to separate schools if they want to organize them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are agreed to treat the new provinces in a spirit of generosity so far as financial terms are concerned. They will receive each a substantial allowance yearly in lieu of public lands, which latter will be retained by the Dominion. They will be paid eighty cents a head on a population of two hundred and fifty thousand each and this in addition to the debt allowance will furnish the new districts with ample resources for some little time to come.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

Number of provinces—Two. Names—Saskatchewan and Alberta. Area—275,000 square miles each. Boundaries—On the north, 60th parallel of latitude; on the west by boundary between British Columbia and North-West Territories; on the south by the international boundary; on the east by the western boundary of Manitoba, prolonged northerly until it reaches the 60th parallel. Dividing line between new provinces—The fourth principal meridian of longitude. Representation in Legislature—Twenty-five members for each province. Capitals—Regina for Saskatchewan; Edmonton (provisionally) for Alberta. Date of entry—July 1st, 1905. Public lands—Dominion Government will retain them, but make generous provision to provinces in lieu thereof.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

A despatch from Sachetun, Manchuria, to St. Petersburg, says that fighting is going on on the Russian left. The Japanese advanced two strong columns. The eastern column, marching towards Singolin Pass, turned the left flank of the Russians at Tsinkhetchen, compelling them to retire. The western column advanced from the north on Iantazan, and is trying to turn the Russians defending Goutoulin Pass. The fighting is desperate, notwithstanding a heavy snowstorm. The Russians north of Iantazan repulsed the enemy on Sunday evening.

The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left much further. Gen. Kouroupatkin evidently had been trying to establish his left flank far in advance, to command the crossings of the Taitze River, operation being a counterpart of Gen. Gripenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the fords of the Hun River preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring.

The scene of the operations is 50 miles south-east of Mukden, beyond Da Pass, an important defile commanding the road to Fu San. Both armies opening apparently impregnable positions on the centres. Gen. Kouroupatkin evidently planned to inaugurate widely sweeping operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

LOSSES WERE HEAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Kouroupatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor, under date of Feb. 25, as follows:

"At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tsinkhetchen. Exact reports of our yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are 12 officers and about 300 men wounded in hospital at Santunyu. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

Gen. Kouroupatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes: "This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Papin Pass, six miles south-west of Santunyu, and this evening the enemy's outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kouroupatkin's chief of staff, in a despatch dated yesterday, reports that when the Japanese attacked and captured Boreneff Hill, on Feb. 21, their dead lay in heaps. The Russian losses have not yet been ascertained.

The text of Gen. Sakharoff's despatch is as follows:

"We evacuated Boreneff Hill after a severe bayonet fight, the enemy bringing to the attack a considerably superior force. The attack on Tzenti Pass was repulsed. At Boreneff Hill the Japanese advanced over the bodies of their own dead, in the face of exploding surface mines and through barbed wire entanglements. Their losses were considerable. Ours have not yet been ascertained."

"In the evening of Feb. 21 the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Thantogao Village and Pass, nine miles south of Wapin Pass."

WARSHIPS SIGHTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Kouroupatkin telegraphs that 20 Japanese torpedo boats and one warship have been sighted off Vladivostok.

A despatch from Shenking, Manchuria, states that reports of activity at Vladivostok, in anticipation of an attack on that place by the Japanese are confirmed, but the town continues in its accustomed gaiety, in which the civil and military elements participate.

quarters here, and in army circles. Gen. Gripenberg's departure was a surprise, as he had received no orders from Gen. Kouroupatkin to quit his post. He left Manchuria unceremoniously, without taking leave of the Commander-in-Chief. Even Gen. Gripenberg's friends say that the present is not a fit time for venting personal feelings, when the army must bend all its energies in the effort to secure victory.

UNEQUAL TO STRAIN.

According to the London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg despatches the Siberian Railway is giving way under the tremendous strain to which recently it has been subjected. A general sagging of the rails and other serious defects are showing themselves and though the railway is only capable of carrying barely sufficient provisions for General Kouroupatkin's army, this is becoming increasingly difficult and the number of trains daily soon must be reduced.

VENGEANCE FOR MASSACRE! Father Gopon Says Czarism is Dead—How He Escaped.

A despatch from Paris says: The Libre Parole publishes an interview with Father Gopon, the priest who led the demonstration in St. Petersburg on Jan. 22, and who has been a fugitive from Russia since and is now in Paris. The interviewer quotes him as saying that he was wounded in the shoulder when the troops fired on the workmen's procession at the Varna Gate, and was carried away by friends. He had to disguise himself after that to elude the police, changing his costume several times a day, as well as his facial make-up and his apparent age. He crossed the frontier by travelling through the woods with bands of smugglers.

"To-day," said Father Gopon, "Czarism is dead. The halo which surrounded the Emperor is extinguished. There will be a terrible vengeance for the massacre, for Christ said, 'They that take the sword shall perish by the sword.' Much blood will be spilt, and the blood that is shed will be fertile."

Father Gopon is awaiting events, ready to return to Russia, he says, if his presence should be necessary there, but he is in hiding now, because he fears death from mysterious enemies. In conclusion, he declared that his life was still useful to the Russian people.

MINERAL FINDS IN INDIA.

Rush Began to Stake Out Aluminum Claims.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The discoveries of iron ore and aluminum in the Central Provinces are officially confirmed, and it seems likely that they will revolutionize industrial India. A rush has commenced to stake out aluminum claims, and a company, with a capital of over a million sterling, backed by the wealthy Parsee Tata connection is being formed to erect blast furnaces and cooking plant.

Three million tons of the finest iron ore have already been proved to be in the new fields, with coal and lime-stone within reach, and also enough easily worked aluminum ore to supply the present needs of the world.

PRINCESS VICTORIA TO WED.

King Edward's Niece May be Queen of Sweden.

A despatch from London says:—The betrothal is officially announced of Princess Victoria of Connaught, niece of King Edward, to Prince Oscar, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway. The announcement states that the engagement has the entire sanction and approval of King Edward.

does not show much improvement, and business is quiet, but the undertone to the market is firm in sympathy with the continued strength in oats, and prices are fully maintained at \$2.12½ per bag and at \$4.50 per barrel; in cornmeal business is also rather slow at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2 \$8.25 to \$8.75; clover mixed, \$7 to \$7.50; and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27½ in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.60; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; heavy fat sows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; mixed lots, \$6 to \$6.15; selects, \$6.25 to \$6.40 off cars; country dressed, \$7.50 to \$8.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10½c to 10½c; colored, 10½c; Quebec, 10c to 10½c; quotations are nominal.

Butter—Finest grades, 29c to 30c; ordinary finest, 24c to 25c; western dairy, 21c to 22c; dairy rolls, 20c to 21c.

Eggs—Straight cold storage stock at 18c to 19c; No. 2, 17c to 17½c; Montreal limed, 21c to 22c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—There are not many good feeders coming in yet, though the prospects are that there will be liberal offerings in two or three weeks from now. There is already a good enquiry for heavy short-keep feeders, and some light exporters were secured to-day by dealers whose present requirements were a little pressing, and some good prices were paid for these cattle. Good ordinary feeders, however, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., were selling at \$1 to \$4.25; good stockers, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

The run of sheep and lambs was light and export ewes and lambs were firmer, sheep being quoted at \$4.50 to \$5, and lambs at \$6.25 to \$6.85.

The hog market is steady and unchanged, at \$5.40, the top.

Run to-day—120 cars, including 8 loads of cattle from Chicago, going through, 2,000 head of cattle, sheep 366, hogs 1,300, and 91 calves.

Butchers—Choice picked, \$4 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$4 to \$4.20; medium, \$3.50 to \$3.65; cows, \$2.35 to \$3.50.

Export—Market easier at \$4.85 for fancy picked, and \$4 to \$4.40 for the general run; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$3.40; export bulls, \$3.25 to \$4.

Stockers—Market steady at \$3.25 to \$3.50; feeders, short-keep, at \$3.80 to \$4.

Sheep and lambs—Market firm; prospects steady. Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.85.

Hogs—Market steady at recent decline; selects, \$5.40, lights and fats \$5.15.

TRIED TO KILL PRESIDENT.

San Domingo President Escaped Assassination.

A despatch from Washington says: United States Minister Dawson, at San Domingo City on Friday cabled the State Department that an attempt was made there to assassinate President Morales; that the attempt failed; that five of his assailants were captured, and that the remainder escaped. No further details are supplied, but the affair is supposed to have grown out of an attempt on the part of the revolutionary movement in San Domingo to prevent the consummation of the financial agreement between that Government and the United States.

wan; Edmonton (provisionally) for Alberta.

Date of entry—July 1st, 1905.

Public lands—Dominion Government will retain them, but make generous provision to provinces in lieu thereof.

Allowances to each province—For support of Government and Legislature, \$50,000 annually; on estimated population of 250,000, at 80 cents per head, \$200,000.

Education—Separate School system for minority.

Manitoba's claim for extension of western boundary is not entertained. Extension of Manitoba's boundary northward to be discussed together with representatives of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, at a conference with Dominion authorities.

CONSUMPTION'S RAVAGES.

A lengthy discussion occurred upon the necessity for taking some steps to diminish the ravages of consumption. Mr. Perley brought up the subject and several members on both sides of the House joined with him in urging the Government to act. Sir William Mulock said the Government would do whatever they could to effect the meritorious object of Mr. Perley's motion.

VICEREGAL THANKS.

A message from his Excellency was read, stating that he had received with much pleasure the reply to the speech from the throne, and thanking the House very heartily for it.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Mr. Beland was informed by Mr. Brodeur that the Government was not in a position to control the pro-

ANARCHISM

Mob Rule Now R and

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is reported that Tiflis, capital of Russian Trans-Caucasia, is a centre of riot, and that fighting is incessant. Hundreds have been killed or wounded. Hundreds of armed Mussulmans came by train from the country and joined their co-religionists against the Christians. Business is at a standstill. Many of the residents have barricaded themselves in their houses. Robbery and violence are supreme.

Baku is quiet, all the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection.

Order has been restored at Bala-kahany, but at Romanov on Friday strikers attacked two factories, and as a result 30 persons were killed or wounded.

In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the Naptha Refining Works, together with his wife and children, were all burned to death. A legal official named Taksoff and a bazaar owner named Lajeff-Lalajeff and the latter's family have been murdered.

The casualties are unknown, but it is generally thought they were not below a thousand. Whole families were dragged from their houses and murdered in the streets.

It is reported from Constantinople that Batoum and Poti, in Trans-Caucasia, are under mob rule. The officials are helpless. Murders and arson are frequent. It is rumored that warships belonging to the Russian Black Sea fleet have bombarded Poti, which is held by strikers.

An English merchant who has just arrived was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was threatened and his office destroyed.

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duction of maple sugar and syrup in Canada. The Government was not aware that the manufacture of these products was carried on in the large cities on an extensive scale, and that these products contain only a slight proportion of maple sap. The Department of Inland Revenue was taking every possible step for the prevention of the adulteration of maple products.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Mr. Martin learned from Mr. Prefontaine that it was at least a fortnight or three weeks since communication had been obtained between Prince Edward Island and the mainland by steamer.

PROVISIONAL CAPITAL.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Lamoignon that Regina had only been settled upon provisionally as the capital of Saskatchewan.

SMALL ARMORIES.
In supply a discussion took place upon public buildings. The subject was the erection of armories all over the country. Sir Frederick Borden said that it had been a great disappointment to him that the buildings had so frequently cost much more than he expected. It was his intention to have a conference with the Acting Minister of Public Works upon a plan to have an inter-departmental Council formed of some of the officers of each department to meet every week or fortnight and discuss plans for the erection of headquarters buildings generally for the rural militia. It could not be done, however, unless the accommodation for one, two, or three companies could be obtained for from \$2,500 to \$10,000.

METRIC SYSTEM.
Mr. Broder said that the policy of supplying metric system outfits to the High schools was for the purpose of being ready for a change. If England and the States made a change Canada would probably have to follow suit. There was a strong movement on foot in both England and the States with this end in view.

ADULTERATED FRUITS.
The adulteration of foods was discussed, and Mr. Brodeur said it had been found out lately that large quantities of imitation maple sugar were being manufactured in Montreal. He intended to introduce a very aggressive policy to prevent this. The inspectors of foods had found that Canadian jams and jellies were generally pretty pure, but that the spices varied greatly, some of them being simply horrible. One of the methods used for preventing this was the issue of regular bulletins containing lists of violations detected.

BRITISH ARMY INCREASED.
War Secretary Says Strength Has Been Augmented.

A despatch from London says—The House of Commons on Thursday debated Mr. Norton's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne calling the attention of the King to the condition of the army, which the amendment asserts shows "negligence and mismanagement" by the Ministers. War Secretary Arnold-Forster defended his conduct of affairs, saying that the efficiency of the army for the defence of the Empire had increased, and that the total strength of the army had been increased since the Boer War by 35,000 men, while the estimates had been reduced \$5,000,000. It was the intention of the War Office, he said, to bring the army up to the needs of the country; anything less than that, he added, means waste of money.

PRINCE TO VISIT INDIA.
Four Months' Tour of Native

CANADA LIFE Assurance Company

Financial Statement 58th Annual Report

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Government, Municipal, and other Bonds, Stocks, and Debentures... ..	Reserve Fund Company's Standard (H= 8% and 3½%).....
Mortgages on Real Estate...	Death Claims in Course of Settlement, and Instalment Fund
Loans on Bonds, Stocks, Etc...	Dividends to Policy-holders in Course of Payment.....
Loans on Policies.....	Reserve for Policies which may be revived.....
Real Estate owned (including Company's Buildings in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John, N.B., and London, Eng.).....	Other Liabilities.....
Premiums in Transit and deferred (net) and interest accrued.....	Total Surplus on Policy-holders' Account, Company's Standard.....
Other Assets.....	
Cash on hand and in Banks...	
\$29,074,599.00	\$29,074,599.00

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Premium and Annuity Income (net).....	Death Claims (net).....
Interest, etc.....	Matured Endowments (net)...
Profits on sale of Securities.....	Dividends paid Policy-holders (including Bonus Addition paid with Death Claims and with Matured Endowments)
	Surrender Values paid Policy-holders.....
	Paid Annuity.....
	Total paid to Policy-holders.....
	Commission, Salaries, etc.....
	Taxes, Dividends, etc.....
	Excess of Receipts over Payments.....
\$4,300,391.28	\$4,300,391.28

Net Surplus over all Liabilities (Company's Standard) ... \$1,376,000
Net Surplus over all Liabilities (Government Standard) .. \$4,326,000

	1904	1903	Increase
Number of applications received.....	7,221	6,803	358
Amount of Assurances applied for.....	\$ 14,571,153	\$13,881,960	\$ 689,193
Policies issued.....	13,043,503	12,635,032	408,471
Policies paid for.....	11,211,721	10,122,139	1,089,582
Total business in force.....	101,805,944	95,581,110	6,274,834

The new business paid for in 1904 was greater in amount than that of any previous year in the Company's history.
A full report of the annual meeting will appear in the Company's paper, "Life Echoes."

RUSSIANS WERE AT FAULT
No Justification for Attack on the Fishermen.

About one hundred houses were destroyed. The district between Onachita avenue and Prospect street was swept clean. More than two thousand persons are homeless.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE
The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe

the intention of the War Office, he said, to bring the army up to the needs of the country; anything less than that, he added, means waste of money.

PRINCE TO VISIT INDIA.

Four Months' Tour of Native States Planned.

A despatch from London says:—It has been officially arranged that the Prince and Princess of Wales shall visit India in November and stay until March, making a tour of the principal cities and native States, receiving the chiefs and princes on behalf of King Edward, who, after consultation with the Viceroy has directed that for this occasion the exchange of ceremonial presents will be accepted by the Prince or Princess of Wales. Sir Walter Lawrence, late private secretary to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, has been appointed as the head of the Prince of Wales' staff for this tour.

AUTOMOBILES BURNED.

\$1,250,000 Fire in Long Acre, Portion of City of London.

A despatch from London says: Long Acre, the centre of the motor car and carriage industry of this city, was the scene of a disastrous fire on Wednesday, resulting in damage estimated at \$1,250,000. Hundreds of automobiles, which had just been returned from the exhibition which closed Monday were destroyed. There were some exciting escapes of tenants who occupied flats above the warehouses.

M IN RUSSIA

Reigns in Batoum and Poti.

The strikers are all Georgians, and number about 40,000.

The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum have suspended service.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The tie-up of railroads running from Moscow is a serious feature of the situation. In the Caucasus region the authorities appear for the moment to have regained the upper hand, but the situation may at any time again pass out of their control. Even the reinforcements of the military in all the cities seem to have been inadequate to prevent the continuance of conditions tending to robbery, murder, and terrorism.

Other cities outside of the Caucasus, such as Ekaterinoslav, Kharkoff, Saratoff, Alexandrovsk, and many others, are in a condition of complete or partial disorder owing to strikes. The forces of law and order apparently have been unable to prevent the strikers from resorting to the tactics of their fellows in St. Petersburg, and marching from shop to shop and forcing out every workman. Many Government works in various parts of the country are included in the suspensions. Half of the workmen in Llbau are on strike, seriously affecting the manufacture of military supplies.

The St. Petersburg workmen have temporarily resumed their occupations while voting for members of the Imperial mixed commission, but they are possessed of the spirit of unrest, and their sense of power is being led by incendiary proclamations, the latest of which alludes to the Emperor as "Nicholas the Last," and makes a rabid attack upon the motives of the Government.

RUSSIANS WERE AT FAULT

No Justification for Attack on the Fishermen.

A Paris despatch says: The report of the International Commission which investigated the action of the Russian Baltic fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky in firing on the Gamecock trawling fleet while passing through the North Sea on Oct. 22 last, sinking one of the British vessels, killing two men and wounding several others, was made public at 3.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The opinion of the majority of the commission is that there were no torpedo boats among the trawlers, and that Admiral Rojestvensky's action in firing upon the fishing fleet was therefore unjustifiable. The Russian commissioner alone dissented on this point. He declares that in his opinion it was the hostile action of the fishing vessels that caused the firing by the Russians.

The commission finds that the battleship Kniaz Suvaroff, while passing the trawlers, noticed first a green flare and then the appearance of a suspicious vessel, which was taken to be a torpedo-boat. Admiral Rojestvensky thereupon gave orders to fire upon this doubtful craft. The report continues:—

"The act of firing on the fishing fleet when no torpedo boats were present, was, in the opinion of the majority of the commission, unjustifiable. The Russian commissioner dissents from this opinion, and holds that the action of unknown vessels was responsible for what happened. The majority consider that the firing, even accepting the Russian version, was unduly prolonged. The fishing fleet was in no way guilty of hostile action."

The commissioners, while recognizing that under the circumstances Admiral Rojestvensky had good reason for continuing his voyage, after discovering his error, without stopping to render assistance to the fishermen, express regret that he did not, while he was in the English Channel, inform the naval authorities of the neighboring powers that the trawlers needed assistance.

The last paragraph of the report points out that it was probably the arrival of belated Russian vessels that caused the squadron to fire, and that the cessation of the firing was doubtless due to the Dimitri Donskoi at last signaling her approach.

Finally, the commissioners declare that there was nothing in what occurred to reflect upon the martial qualities or sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and his staff.

HOT SPRINGS FIRE SWEEP.

Five Charred Bodies Taken From the Ruins.

A Hot Springs, Arkansas, despatch says: Fire swept the southern portion of this city early on Saturday, doing immense damage and causing the known death of five persons. The losses were variously estimated at about \$2,000,000. As several persons are reported missing, the death list may be increased. The fire was the worst this State has ever experienced, and in five hours burned over an area of one square mile. Block after block of residences, business houses, hotels and other buildings was swept away, and the entire town was panic-stricken.

The spring season always attracts a large number of visitors to this resort. The city has been filling up for several weeks, and it is estimated that fully 20,000 strangers are here. The three large hotels, the Arlington, the Eastman and the Park, were not damaged by the fire.

About one hundred houses were destroyed. The district between Ouachita avenue and Prospect street was swept clean. More than two thousand persons are homeless.

The bodies of three women and two men were found in the ruins of the Grand Central Hotel. The bodies are charred beyond recognition, and may never be identified. The register of the hotel was destroyed, and there is no record of the guests at that place.

Twenty prisoners in the jail were rescued with difficulty. The Jewish synagogue, Central Methodist Church and the homes of Mayor Belding and Sheriff Williams were among the buildings destroyed.

FIRM IN DEMANDS.

Workmen Again Close Up Factories in St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The workmen here are still uncompromising in their political demands. They declare that when they returned to work the managers of the various factories refused to readmit several of the former employees on the ground that they were leaders in the political movement. As a result the industrial Town of Schlusselburg, near the gates of the city, and the Nevski, Obudhoff, and Putiloff Iron Works are wholly closed. The employers on Friday asked for troops to guard the works, their request being similar to the one they made before Jan. 22, the day of the massacre here. Governor-General Tropoff immediately granted the request, and the works are now under close guard.

REGINA BANK BURNED

Handsome Bank of Montreal Destroyed.

A Regina, N. W. T., despatch says: The Bank of Montreal was completely destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning. The origin is supposed to be the fusing of electric wires. Mr. A. F. Angus, manager, was only awakened by the stifling smoke in time to hastily rouse his family, all of whom escaped, but only in their night clothing. The fire brigade could do nothing, as the flames caught hold of seventy tons of coal stored in the cellar, and the conflagration is not yet quenched. The building was a handsome brick structure, built in 1888, at a cost of \$40,000. The total loss will be over \$50,000, with insurance covering the loss. The state of the safe is not yet known.

BIG WAGES

Bricklayers Can Make \$67 a Week in New York.

A New York despatch says:—Over 9,000 bricklayers in this city, in accordance with their agreement with the Mason Builders' Association, will have their wages raised from 65 to 70 cents an hour on Wednesday, the highest wages ever paid to the bricklayers in this country, says The Times. Under the rate of wages it will be possible for bricklayers to make \$67.20 a week. Eight hours with 70 cents an hour is \$5.60, and in the busy season, almost without exception, bricklayers work twelve hours a day. For every hour overtime they will receive double pay, so for the extra four hours they receive as much as for the previous eight, or \$11.20 for the day. The present agreement was made last May.

The Coaticook, Que., Opera House was burned, on Friday, and Fireman John Corliss was killed by the roof falling upon him.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

The railways interested have agreed on a tunnel under the Detroit River between Windsor and Detroit.

Brantford City Council has refused to increase or reduce the number of liquor licenses in that city.

President Gordon and Manager Heubach of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Board have resigned.

Lord Strathcona has given \$1,000 to the Royal Jubilee Hospital at Rat Portage.

A fight, attended with serious consequences, took place in the C.P.R. shops at Montreal, on Saturday, between gangs of Italian and Russian workmen.

The London Street Railway Company have voluntarily increased the pay of their motormen and conductors.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, said at Quebec that that city would be the port of Canada.

Montreal Council has passed an early closing by-law, enacting that all retail stores shall be closed at 7 p.m. on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

The report is in circulation that an American syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of a controlling interest in the industries of the E. B. Eddy Company.

FOREIGN.

France is to spend \$24,000,000 this year in adding to her fleet.

It is reported that two thousand thousand Russian Stundists will emigrate to Canada.

Unofficial negotiations are being carried on by the French Cabinet to see upon what terms a peace understanding between Japan and Russia could be arrived at.

Twins were born at Richmond, Va., duplicates of the Siamese pair, but despite every effort made to save them, died. They were even more closely formed than the Siamese phenomenon.

Elmer McDowell of Avoca, N.Y., is dead from a shock which resulted from witnessing the death of two young daughters of John Thomas, who were killed in a grade crossing accident. McDowell's daughter was killed in a similar accident some time ago.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, placed in the witness-box in Cleveland, on Friday, in the bankruptcy proceedings against her, refused to answer any questions.

ONTARIO HOUSE CALLED.

New Legislature Will Meet on Wednesday, March 22.

A Toronto despatch says:—The Ontario Legislature has been summoned to meet on Wednesday, March 22nd. It is not anticipated that the session will be as long as usual. The fact that the Government have been in power but a very short time gives rise to the opinion that there will be but little important legislation brought down.

RANCHER SHOT DEAD.

Trouble Over a Horse Deal in Moose Jaw District.

A Moose Jaw, N.W.T., despatch says:—A Big Muddy River rancher named Low had a dispute over a horse deal with another rancher named Malcome. Malcome visited Low's ranch a few days after the dispute and deliberately shot Low dead in his tracks, the ball passing through the heart. Sheriff Davis of Culbertson, Montana, has Malcome under arrest.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 53 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

25c, 50c, \$1.00.
All druggists.

for

Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The resolutions passed at the convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, held in Toronto February 14th to 16th, are likely to have far reaching effects. The agricultural societies of the Province for many years have been receiving fixed grants from the Government, irrespective of the work they were doing. At the recent convention, as a result of information furnished by Provincial Superintendent H. B. Cowan, a resolution was adopted recommending that in future grants should be distributed to societies in proportion to the amount of money they expend for agricul-

In yet another riding county the grant to the district society will remain about as it is, while two small township societies will lose \$88, which will go to a third township society. In this county it will probably also mean that two small township societies will have to give up holding exhibitions, while the second township fair will be strengthened. This will mean that all through the Province the best societies will be strengthened, while the weak and struggling ones which are doing little or no good will go out of existence. Such a change in the Act will do away with all distinction between township and district societies and will place all societies on the same footing as regards their government grants.

The convention adopted a resolution requesting the Department of Agriculture to enforce the Act by cutting off the grants to all societies which permit games of chance at their exhibitions, and pledged its support to the Department in any measures it may take to suppress such features at fair fairs.

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Hamilton Herald.

For a nice, suave, non-committal speech, commend us to those few remarks of Mr. Borden on the autonomy bill.

Toronto Telegram.

H. Carscallen, K. C., M.L.A., in the Ontario legislature, with his silver tongue and gold-headed cane, will be conspicuous as a black eye.

Ottawa Citizen.

If the government means to supply 2,400 Canadian troops to garrison Halifax and Esquimaux it will go far to remove the reproach that this country is not assisting the mother country in bearing the burden of empire.

Toronto Star.

As there is a proposal to raise a purse for Mr. Gamey, what about that money that was paid into court by him? Who owns it?

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Keeping House in St. Petersburg.

In St. Petersburg housekeeping costs more, it is said, than in the other European capitals. To begin with, nothing can be bought without bargaining, and those who are skillful in the art have the advantage over their neighbors. If you know how to get on the soft side of a Russian tradesman and ply him with proverbs and jokes you can cut his price down to the narrowest margin of profit; otherwise he simply robs you. Indeed, he cannot well do otherwise, because not only a trick of the trade, but an unwritten law, obliges him to ask for his wares from 30 to 40 per cent more than he expects. He himself would be astonished if you would take him at his word. Then, again, of course, a great deal depends on the choice of shops. One of the most satisfactory

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

"I think," said an exasperated old deacon as he slowly elevated himself from the pavement to a perpendicular, "the full-grown man who throws an orange peel on the sidewalk is no Christian." "Well," said a bystander, "what do you think of an orange peel that throws a full grown man on the sidewalk?"

Justified.

"I wish they'd invent a new expression occasionally," said Top as he perused the account of a recent wedding. "It's always 'the blushing' bride.'"

"Well," replied Mrs. Top, "when you consider what sort of husbands most girls have to marry you can't wonder at their blushing."

After the Consultation.

"Well, Drs. Brown and Smith are going to operate upon old Gotrox."

"Is the operation necessary?" "Why, yes; Brown has a note coming due, and Smith wants an automobile."

The Leek.

"Say, waiter, this plate must be cracked; the table is wet." "No, sir; there's a leek in the soup."

ON THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE RESTORED TO HEALTH

BY A

Wonderful Curative Liquid.

Helpless as a baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brookville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Care of Birds.

In an English treatise on the "Hygiene of Bird Keeping," by George Creswell, attention is called to the thoughtless practice of hanging birds in cages just above the level of the sashes of windows and to the mistaken kindness of hanging a cage in a corner of a sitting room or a kitchen near the ceiling. In the one case the bird is subjected to drafts and will in all probability develop catarrh and bronchitis, and in the other it lives in a vitiated atmosphere.

Warning to Mothers.

The "only child in the family" in 60 per cent shows disadvantageous traits. It is usually of poor health, lacking much of normality, both mental and physical. The "youngest child," the "only boy" and the "only girl" display many striking resemblances to the "only child."

A Shock.

"Now, Henry," she began, with a set jaw, "I must have \$10 today." "All right," replied her husband, "here it is."

in future grants should be distributed to societies in proportion to the amount of money they expend for agricultural purposes.

It is probable that the Agriculture and Arts Act will be revised and this change made within a year or so. Should this be done it will result in many of the smaller societies in the Province being cut off and societies which are doing good work being strengthened. An examination of the returns made to Department of Agriculture, by some of the societies of the Province shows how such a change is likely to work out. In a county in Eastern Ontario where the district society has been devoting a great deal of attention to horse racing, this society will lose \$140 from its grant which money will go to a township society farther back in the county, which is being conducted on agricultural lines. In another Eastern Ontario county the district society will receive an increase in its grant of \$101 which will be taken from the grant of three small township societies. This will probably mean that two of the smaller societies will have to go out of existence and that the third one will be strengthened, leaving two strong societies in the riding instead of four at the present.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE

CHEMISTS

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.



him at his word. Then, again, of course, a great deal depends on the choice of shops. One of the most satisfactory ways of buying provisions is not to visit any shops, but to repair to the open air markets. In certain public squares of the capitals little stalls are fixed up every morning, and here fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, hardware and haberdashery can be bought up to noon. But at the strike of 12 every booth and stall vanishes.

The Black of the Eye.

The invariable blackness of the pupil of the eye was a puzzle to scientific men until Professor Helmholtz showed it to be the necessary effect of refraction. Sufficient rays are reflected from the bottom of the eye to render visible the parts there situated, but since these reflected rays in emerging from the eye must traverse the same ocular media through which they passed in entering the eye it is evident that they must undergo the same refraction which they underwent as entering rays, only in an opposite direction. The result of this is that the paths of the emerging and entering rays coincide, and the former will therefore return to the source whence as incidental rays they originally started. There is nothing in the pupil to reflect light—in fact, it resembles a window looking into a dark room.

He Didn't Mind the Fog.

The London Chronicle relates that during a dense fog in London a military man advanced in years lost his way completely in the nocturnal vapor. Bumping against a stranger, he explained his misfortune and gave his address. "I know it quite well," said the stranger, "and I will take you there." It was some distance, but the guide never hesitated for a moment on the whole route. "This is your door," he said at last as a house loomed dimly before them. "Bless my soul," said the old gentleman, "so it is! But how on earth have you been able to make your way through such a fog?" "I know every stick and stone in this part of London," said the stranger quietly, "for I am blind."

The First "Canard."

The first use of the word canard (meaning a duck) in the sense of hoax is attributed to Norbert Cornelissen, who, to give a sly hit at the ridiculous pieces of intelligence in public journals, circulated the report that an interesting experiment had just been made calculated to prove the extraordinary voracity of ducks. Twenty were placed together, and then one of them was killed and cut up into pieces, feathers and all, and thrown to the other nineteen, who greedily devoured it. The process was repeated until, as was averred, the last duck had eaten the whole of his nineteen companions. The story ran the round of all the journals in Europe and so established the appropriateness of the term canard for hoax.

The First Erie Canal Boat.

The William Tell was the first boat to pass over the Erie canal from Buffalo to Albany and down the river to New York. Her cargo consisted entirely of hogsheds, barrels and bottles of Lake Erie water, part of which was mingled with the waters of the bay of New York on the occasion of the great fete in celebration of the opening of the wonderful waterway. Her passengers included Governor De Witt Clinton, the leader in the canal enterprise, and a delegation of statesmen and distinguished persons from foreign lands and various parts of the United States.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

BY A

Wonderful Curative Liquid.

Composed of Healing gums, Balsams, Barks, Etc. This Compound is called the

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

Miss Emma Monroe, Trenton, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time with nervousness and back-ache. I then got a distressing hacking cough, lost flesh, and felt very miserable every day."

I consulted two doctors; both said I had quick consumption and could only live a few weeks. A friend, who had used O. R. KIDNEY CURE, said she believed my trouble was due to weak kidneys. I commenced its use; and, before I had finished six bottles, I felt like a new girl. That was two years ago, and to-day I am perfectly happy.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle; or write to

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
2 Queen St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

Now, Henry, she began, with a set jaw, "I must have \$10 today." "All right," replied her husband, "here it is." "Gracious, Henry!" she exclaimed, suddenly paling. "What's the matter? Are you ill?"

Forbear and Forgive.

Do not expect too much from others, but remember that all have some ill nature, whose occasional overcropping we must expect, and that we must forbear and forgive, as we often desire forbearance and forgiveness ourselves.

The child is a bundle of instincts, not a sheet of white paper.—G. H. Archibald.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

Health of Canadian Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.



At a large State Assembly of Mothers a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy Canadian women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of Canadian women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, back-aches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more Canadian women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. Anna McKay of 323 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Being a mother of five children, I had had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was lacerated when one of my children was born, and from that hour I date all of my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious inflammation and frequent flooding. I became weak and dizzy, but kept on my feet, dragging through my work without life or pleasure. A neighbor who had been helped by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound insisted that I take at least one bottle. I did so and felt

so much better that I kept on the treatment and it made me a strong and well woman. The few dollars I spent for the medicine cannot begin to pay what it was worth to me."

Miss Helena McKinnon of Sand Bay, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the best medicine in the world for a woman sick and weak from exhaustion, irregularities and overwork. I have found from personal experience that it is all and more than it is recommended to be. I only wish that every sick woman would try it, for it cured me of suppressed menstruation and irregularity, and has cured many of my friends of the same difficulty, in fact all who have used it have nothing but good to say of its efficacy. Please accept a grateful woman's thanks for all it has accomplished in my case."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. One box cured me completely. 50 cents.—25 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

The Russian Naval Standard.

The Russian naval standard—a blue flag with a white cross—was adopted by Peter the Great, who stayed for some months at Gaardam, near Amsterdam, working as a mechanic to gain a knowledge of shipbuilding.

During this time he took a strong fancy to a clever workman named Cruys, whom he persuaded to return with him to Russia after he had revealed to him his true name and position.

Cruys drew the plans for the first ships built for the Russian navy, and, to show his appreciation, Peter the Great made him an admiral and gave orders that the Russian navy should thenceforth have a special flag with a white cross upon it to perpetuate the memory of his trusted associate, Cruys being an old form of the Dutch word for cross.

A Solemn Dance.

They have a singular kind of dance conducted on the greens of country villages in Russia. The dancers stand apart, a knot of young men here, a knot of maidens there, each sex by itself and silent as a crowd of mytes. A piper breaks into a tune; a youth pulls off his cap and challenges his girl with a wave and bow. If the girl is willing, she waves her handkerchief in token of assent. The youth advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his lassie round and round. No word is spoken and no laugh is heard. Stiff with cords and rich with braids, the girl moves heavily by herself, going round and round and never allowing her partner to touch her hand. The pipe goes droning on for hours in the same sad key and measure, and the prize of merit in this "circling," as the dance is called, is given by spectators to the lassie who in all that summer revelry has never spoken and never smiled.

A Widower's Susceptibility.

A widower is a tame animal and stands without tying. No woman can scare him. He is overconfident, and that is his great weakness. He has been through it all and is not to be caught a second time. He feels impervious to the approaches of woman in any form or guise. The widow finds him really a rather knotty problem. He presents difficulties that are wholly absent in a man who has never felt the matrimonial halter draw. He looks upon the widow with amused indifference. But a young and attractive woman who has never been married quickly arouses his sympathies. He in nine cases out of ten shows remarkable endurance of her siege of his heart, and we all know that it is but a step from endurance to pity and thence to embraces. His doom is quickly sealed.

The Simple Life Expensive.

And, really, the simple life is frightfully expensive. At a recent entertainment in this city a great luxury in the serving of the second supper was the introduction of country sausage and buckwheat cakes with maple sirup. But the sausage came from the farm of the host and represented a small fortune, as the pigs from which the piece de resistance was made were blooded animals with pedigrees. The buckwheat was grown in special fields which cost ever so much a foot, and the maple sirup was taken from trees in the most

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

We want you to know about Liquozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that—nobody can—without Liquozone.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you.

Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abcess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Wood Poison	Leucorrhea
Polio's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Scapula
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Serofia—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Sore Throat Troubles
Dyspepsia	Stomach Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis

Fever—Gall Stones
Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Tumors—Ulcers
Varicose Veins
Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 538-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

3

B

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

School Growth.

A Business College that is compelled to increase its space four times in one year, and finally purchases the finest, best lighted and easiest ventilated building in its town, is showing evidences of substantial progress.

The reasons are not far to seek. Professionally trained, experienced business teachers, a record for Scholarships, and a post graduate course which is largely patronized by graduates of other schools. Write us for catalogue and we will tell you all about it. Our graduates are sought after. Address—

**Picton Business College,
Picton, Ont.**

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

taph said still to exist in Jamaica: "Here lieth the body of Lewis Gaidy, Esq., who died on the 22d of September, 1737, aged 80. He was born at Montpellier, in France, which place he left for his religion and settled on this island, where in the great earthquake, 1672, he was swallowed up and, by the wonderful providence of God, by a second shock was thrown out into the sea, where he continued swimming until he was taken up by a boat and thus miraculously saved. He afterward lived in great reputation and died universally lamented."

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

Death or Lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nerve. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: It has saved my life.—20 Sold by F. L. Hooper Medical Hall.

The Lower Animals.

Animals have keen perceptions—keener in many respects than our own

**T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,**

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

istance was made blooded animals with pedigrees. The buckwheat was grown in special fields which cost ever so much a foot, and the maple sirup was taken from trees in the most expensive Adirondack preserve. And thus can thousands of dollars be spent on the simple life, while truffles, pate, terrapin and such other rarebits of a former generation are left for the tables of the middle classes with moderate means.

Picture In Disguise.

Many and strange have been the vicissitudes of some of the world's greatest pictures, and a fine painting which now graces Lord Leigh's residence in Warwickshire has an interesting history. This remarkable picture, which for some years consisted of a painting of flowers, was pronounced by an art dealer to be merely a mask for some other picture, and on his receiving permission he gradually cleaned off the flowers, discovering underneath a very fine portrait of Charles I., by Vandyke. It is supposed that the portrait was thus disguised in order to save it from destruction by the Roundheads at the time of the commonwealth.

Where We Are Unclean.

We are a lot particular about cleanliness in our houses, many servants must keep their sweet and garnish for us—and about cleanliness in our food, eating only of the best materials, daintily prepared. But with all this delicacy of habit the most gross savage is scrupled to offend to us in the matter of air. He breathes pure air rich in oxygen. We get together in vast herds, drink the air with all manner of disgusting and revolting matter, including, of course, germs, and then contentedly breathe it.—Charlotte Perkins Gilman in Good Housekeeping.

Doctors and Ecstasy.

There was once a time when doctors were doomed to ecstasy. It was at the conclusion of the medieval period, when medicine was in the hands of the monks. In France the habit of ecstasy persisted long after the practice of medicine had passed into lay hands. For two or three centuries the doctors protested, but in vain. The matter was finally laid before the pope and toward the end of the fifteenth century the vow was abolished.

Remarkable Escapes.

One of the most remarkable escapes from drowning on record was that of a man whose name was picked off from a vessel, washed into the sea off Lundy Island, near the Devonshire coast, England, and then returned to his ship. But it was not so remarkably a case as that which is suggested by an epigram.

miraculously saved. He afterward lived in great reputation and died universally lamented."

"Esquire" and "Gentleman."

The words "esquire" and "gentleman" are among those which fall from our lips daily, and yet most of us would be rather puzzled to say in precise language what we mean by them. In a county court case a schoolmaster was ruled out of the "gentleman" list. Legal distinctions on the point have been anomalous. The following are not "gentlemen": A buyer of silks, a solicitor's clerk out of regular work, a commission agent and an audit office clerk. On the other hand, the following have been held "gentlemen"—viz, one following country pursuits and a sleeping partner in some business, a medical student, a dismissed coal agent out of work and a person living on a parent's allowance.—London Law Times.

A Curious Advertisement.

An old London paper contains the following curious advertisement: "Wanted, a man between twenty and thirty years of age to be a footman and underbutler in a great family. He must be of the Church of England and have had the smallpox in the natural way. Also a woman, middle aged, to wait upon a young lady of great fashion and fortune. The woman must be of the Church of England, have had the smallpox in the natural way, very sober, steady and well-behaved and understand dress, getting up lace and fine linen and doing all things necessary for a young lady that goes into all public places and keeps the best company. Inquire of the printer of this paper.—Oct. 1, 1774."

The Madness of War.

So wars are begun by the persuasion of a few debauched, harebrain, poor, dissolute, hungry captains, parasitical fawners, unquiet Hotspurs, restless innovators, green heads, to satisfy one man's private spleen, lust, ambition, avarice, etc. Flos hominum, proper men, well proportioned, carefully brought up, able both in body and mind, sound, led like so many beasts to the slaughter in the flower of their years, pride and full strength, without all remorse and pity, sacrificed to Pluto, killed up as so many sheep for devil's food, 40,000 at once.—Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

Gory Dew.

In appearance gory dew is a dark red, slimy film, which is frequently seen on damp walls and in shady places. It is in reality one of the lowest forms of vegetable life and is closely allied to the plant to which the famous phenomenon of red snow is chiefly due. Its botanical name is *Palmella cruenta*. At times patches of it may become quite large, and it will develop into a tough, gelatinous mass.

One Day.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in. Forget them as soon as you can.—Emerson.

The Lower Animals.

Animals have keen perceptions—keener in many respects than our own—but they form no conceptions, have no powers of comparing one thing with another. They live entirely in and through their senses. To all that inner world of reflection, imagination, comparison, reason, they are strangers. They never return upon themselves in thought. They have sense memory, sense intelligence, and they profit in many ways by experience, but they have not soul memory or rational intelligence. All the fundamental emotions and appetites men and the lower animals share in common, such as fear, anger, love, hunger, jealousy, cunning, pride, curiosity, play, but the world of thought and thought experience and the emotions that go with it belong to man alone. It is as if the psychic world were divided into two planes, one above the other, the plane of sense and the plane of spirit. In the plane of sense live the lower animals, only now and then just breaking for a moment into the higher plane. In the world of sense man is immersed also. This is his start and foundation, but he rises into the plane of spirit, and here lives his proper life. He is emancipated from sense in a way that beasts are not.

The Everglades.

The climate of the Everglades of Florida is almost faultless. It is singularly equable, showing no extremes of heat and cold and not subject to sudden change. Even a "norther," coming out of the region of ice and snow, is soon softened to milder temperature, and the heat of summer is made genial, though the mercury may be well up in the eighties, by the ozonized air which is everywhere in the glades. The year is divided into the dry and rainy seasons. The latter may be roughly spoken of as including June and September, although well in the glades sudden light showers in limited areas are likely at any season, and in the autumn a high degree of humidity is constant. A lifetime might be spent in the region and no sign of malaria ever be discovered. Pure air that moves in gentle breezes over a vast expanse of pure water is the perfect assurance of health, as evinced in the fine physique, splendid coloring and athletic vigor of the Seminole, who has a monopoly of as fine a climate as there is on earth.—Century.

Nothing to Flee from.

Mother—So your little playmate is sick. What is the matter with her? Little Dot—I don't know, but it's something with an awful long name, so I guess it's a real respectable sort of disease. May I go to see her?

His Main Duty.

Employer (to new office boy)—Has the cashier told you what you are to do this afternoon? Office Boy—Yes, sir; I'm to wake him when I see you coming.—Scraps.

A watch taken to the top of Mont Blanc will gain thirty-six seconds in twenty-four hours.


Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 61y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE,
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Thursday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y


DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

Ungrateful.
"Some people never thank you, no matter what you do for them," said a small boy. "A feller put a bent pin on the teacher's chair the other day, and when the teacher was about to sit down I pulled the chair out from under him to save him from the pin, and if he didn't lick me for it!"

Well Shaken.
"That's very strange about those chickens of mine."
"What's the matter with them?"
"Why, ever since your dog chased them all over the garden they have been laying nothing but scrambled eggs."

Ambition Gratified.
First Bookworm—Well, I'm working on a file of newspapers now and am entirely satisfied. Second Ditto—You always did have a sneaking ambition to get into the papers.

The most terrible obstacles are such as nobody can see except oneself.—Ellot.

Vapo-Cresolene.
Established 1879.
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics
CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.
Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet.
LEWIS & MILES CO., Ltd., Agents, 238 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 306



NO MUD IN OURS!
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S
IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR
Gives the True Golden June Tint that Guarantees Prize Butter.
The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.
LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.
ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

The Kind that has Cured Your
Friends and Neighbors
in Spring Time...

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Sick
People Well

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
AND IMITATIONS.

Ask for "PAINE'S."

Ayer's Pills

Keep them in the house.
Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard
a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE



Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Henniequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENRIQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething troubles, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frighten awake coming from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Henniequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postage 1d to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

thither at once. They started the same day. The English captain had heard of the reefs that surround the island, and he was cautious. The Frenchman went ahead without regard for the reefs. When the British captain arrived he saw the tricolor flying from a hill, and he was invited to come in and lunch on French soil.

The Mexican Letter Writer.

As many of the lower classes in the City of Mexico can neither read nor write, the Mexican letter writer does a thriving business. He writes letters of all kinds—love letters, begging letters—it matters little to him, so that he is paid for his work. These men are found in the Plaza of Santo Domingo, a sort of market place, where second-hand articles are for sale.

His Discovery.

City Chap (back from a visit to the farm)—You know I thought I had a cinch when the hired man told me to milk the cow that didn't have any horns. Friend—Wasn't it? City Chap—No! It isn't the horns that create a disturbance when a greenhorn is milking. It's the hind legs!—Detroit Free Press.

Hit the Old Man There.

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"
"Perhaps not, but I can support her in the style to which her mother was accustomed during her early married life."—Life.

He Still Wonders.

Finnegan—Oh, yis, Oi can understand how thin astronomers can calculate the distance as a sharr, its weight and dimity and color and all that, but th' thing that gets me is how they know its name.—Puck.

The Sweet Telling.

Aunt Hannah—Have you told any one of your engagement to Mr. Sweetheart? Edith—No; I haven't told a soul—except Bessie Miller, who thought he was going to ask her.

Timely Advice.

When a certain financial panic broke out the senior editor of a trade journal published in the interests of business men and financiers was on a visit to a mining town. Fearful lest his junior in the office at home might give editorial utterance to pessimistic views and weaken public confidence still further, he hastened to a telegraph office and dispatched a brief message of advice.

It happened that the junior partner on this particular day had just become the father of a pair of fine twin boys. While his friends in the office were congratulating him upon this event a messenger entered with a telegram. He opened it and read the following message from the senior partner:

Dear George—Things look blue, but they will brighten up soon. Take a cheerful view of the situation. HIRAM.

The Wrong Spirit.

The president of the New York Normal college was addressing a band of young women. "Young women," he said, "generally make excellent teachers. But if you dislike the work turn to anything else but teaching. We cannot succeed ever in what we hate. Bad teachers, when we find them, are

The Great American Novel.

The great American novel, of which so much was once heard, does not come, but the work is gradually being written in departments. The country is too vast, as the novelists have perhaps seen, for one novel to cover the ground as they used to hope. They are,

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 8				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40	1:40	1:40				
Albion	3	6:15	1:50	1:50	1:50				
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05	2:05	2:05				
Bridge-water	14	6:40	2:25	2:25	2:25				
Tweed	21	6:55	2:45	2:45	2:45				
Stoco	27	7:10	2:55	2:55	2:55				
Lakeview	31	7:25	3:10	3:10	3:10				
Marbleton	33	7:40	3:15	3:15	3:15				
Brantford	37	7:55	3:35	3:35	3:35				
Tamworth	42	8:10	3:45	3:45	3:45				
Windsor	44	8:25	3:55	3:55	3:55				
Deseronto	48	8:40	4:10	4:10	4:10				
Stoco	31	8:55	4:25	4:25	4:25				
Marbleton	33	9:10	4:40	4:40	4:40				
Brantford	37	9:25	4:55	4:55	4:55				
Tamworth	42	9:40	5:10	5:10	5:10				
Windsor	44	9:55	5:25	5:25	5:25				
Deseronto	48	10:10	5:40	5:40	5:40				
Stoco	31	10:25	5:55	5:55	5:55				
Marbleton	33	10:40	6:10	6:10	6:10				
Brantford	37	10:55	6:25	6:25	6:25				
Tamworth	42	11:10	6:40	6:40	6:40				
Windsor	44	11:25	6:55	6:55	6:55				
Deseronto	48	11:40	7:10	7:10	7:10				

Kilgus and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Kilgus	0	6:00	1:40	1:40	1:40				
Stoco	31	6:15	1:50	1:50	1:50				
Marbleton	33	6:30	2:05	2:05	2:05				
Brantford	37	6:45	2:20	2:20	2:20				
Tamworth	42	7:00	2:35	2:35	2:35				
Windsor	44	7:15	2:50	2:50	2:50				
Deseronto	48	7:30	3:05	3:05	3:05				
Stoco	31	7:45	3:20	3:20	3:20				
Marbleton	33	8:00	3:35	3:35	3:35				
Brantford	37	8:15	3:50	3:50	3:50				
Tamworth	42	8:30	4:05	4:05	4:05				
Windsor	44	8:45	4:20	4:20	4:20				
Deseronto	48	9:00	4:35	4:35	4:35				
Stoco	31	9:15	4:50	4:50	4:50				
Marbleton	33	9:30	5:05	5:05	5:05				
Brantford	37	9:45	5:20	5:20	5:20				
Tamworth	42	10:00	5:35	5:35	5:35				
Windsor	44	10:15	5:50	5:50	5:50				
Deseronto	48	10:30	6:05	6:05	6:05				

Table with 4 columns: Station, Time, and other details. Includes entries for Yarker, Camden East, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Station, Time, and other details. Includes entries for Napanee to Deseronto and Pictou.

Mails in 1747. The change in postal arrangements in New York since "the good old times" may be seen by the following advertisement, copied by the Troy Times from Bradford's New York Gazette of Dec. 6, 1747: "Cornelius Van Denburgh as Albany post designs to set out for the first time this winter on Thursday next. All letters to go by him are desired to be sent to the postoffice or to his house near the Spring Garden." During Hudson river navigation the Albany mail was transmitted by sloops, but in the winter a messenger, as above mentioned, was required, and it is probable that he traveled on foot. The winter average of the eastern and southern mails is given in the same paper and same date as follows: "On Tuesday the Tenth Instant at 9 o'clock in the Forenoon the Boston and Philadelphia Posts set out from New York to perform their stages once a fortnight during the Winter months and to set out at 9 o'clock Tuesday



\$500 REWARD! FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

The Vice-President Independent Order of Good Templars. An experience which many women have related by Miss Agnes Stebbings, of 251 East 6th Street, New York City, as follows: "I had very poor health for a year until I had looked dark and dreary to me. Had headaches, backache, also pains in my sleep was broken and fitful. I longed for health. Tried several medicines but none were of any lasting benefit until I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I soon realized that I had found the right remedy. It helped nature to throw off the poisons that saturated the system, removed all pains and strengthened the digestive organs, and brought the roses of health back to my cheeks. This medicine, if taken occasionally keeps the system in perfect condition, helping it to throw off the disease and consequences of exposure to dampness. I am pleased to give it my endorsement." "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Table with 4 columns: Station, Time, and other details. Includes entries for Pictou to Deseronto and Napanee.

morning. Gentlemen and merchants are desired to bring their letters in time. N. 1. 3.—This Gazette will also come forth on Tuesday Mornings during that time. "An Unbroken Spell. When we have a "spell of" weather," and wet weather at that, we have only to recall the climatic conditions of Dartmoor, in England, in order to be than kind for a little. The moor has, says a writer in Cornhill, an eternal procession of clouds, infinitely varied in form, lighted with a white radiance or lowering in gloom, rent, tattered or flung, gathering, menacing, creeping round to swathe you in a mist of rain or dropping one of those silvery showers lighted with sunshine frost behind. Of heavier rain there is no lack, and all one can say of the perennially beautiful moor is summed up in the verse invented by its enemies: The south wind always brings us rain. The north wind blows it back again. The west wind surely means wet weather, The east wind wet and cold together.

Waiting Upon His Bride. Two hundred years ago it was a custom very general in England for the bridegroom to wait upon his bride on their wedding day. The following extract from John Shebbeare's "Matrimony," a book published in the middle of the eighteenth century, testifies to this and refers to the popular superstition about it: "The dinner being served, Sir Oliver was the gayest man in the company. The bridegroom and bride sitting by the side of each other, the old gentleman observed: 'Ods-heart, ods-heart! What, dine with the bride the first day! A fine bridegroom; a fine bridegroom! It was the fashion when I was married to stand behind the bride's chair with a napkin and serve her. Serve her today; she'll serve you always after!'"

The Perspective of Light. Velasquez recognized that light is elastic and illuminates the air; hence he was the first to discover a new kind of perspective. Men long ago had learned to make lines vanish from the eye, to make the figures diminish in size and shape as they recede from the front and to explain the distance by contrasts of light and shade. But he discovered the perspective of light. By the most delicate rendering of the quantity of light reflected from each and every part of the room and the figures and objects in it he has given to the latter the reality of form and to the room its hollowiness and distance.—St. Nicholas.

New Caledonia. Until 1853 New Caledonia was a sort of no man's land. Then both England and France decided to annex it, and orders came to two warships to proceed

ers. But if you dislike the work turn to anything else but teaching. We cannot succeed even in what we hate. Bad teachers, when we find them, are persons who dislike their work. They are like the young girl in the country town who said to one of her friends: "Yes, I am going to take up teaching." "The friend looked amazed. 'You?' she exclaimed. 'You a schoolteacher? Why, I'd rather marry a widower with nine children.'" "So would I," said the other. "But where is the widower?"—New York Tribune.

Origin of the Banjo. In the early part of the nineteenth century in the town of Banjoemas, on the island of Java, a negro native determined to construct a musical instrument for his own use. Taking a cheese box and heading it with a goatskin, he ran a handle through it, and, adapting violin strings tuned to the first, third, fifth and eighth notes of an octave, he christened it a banjo, from the first two syllables of his native town. Gradual improvements on this rough and ready instrument were made, and about the middle of the century it crossed the Atlantic and, though unpopular in London at first, soon became well liked.—London Chronicle.

"Laugh While You Can." Hogg left Elton in 1863, about which time he met Ruskin for a memorable moment. He had run into a room where his sister was painting under Ruskin's eye. He did not notice Ruskin, but went to his sister and made some laughing remark to her. "You had better laugh while you can," said Ruskin, "for every year you live you will become more and more miserable."—From "Life of Quintin Hogg."

Intemperate Tea Drinking. In this age of mental tension, high pressure and overstrain tea is felt to be doing much to overstock our lunatic asylums. There can be little doubt that tea drinking is a form of intemperance in these days, a national and female intoxication second only to that of strong drink and in some respects perhaps even more injurious.—Family Doctor.

Conceited. Lyles—Did you ever come across a more conceited fellow than Bulger? They say he is an atheist, and I believe he is. Boster—I wouldn't like to go so far as that, but I know that he doesn't recognize the existence of a superior being.—Town and Country.

A Mean Suggestion. "You know," said Miss Kreech after her solo, "I intend to go abroad to finish my musical education." "Why not finish it right now," suggested Miss Cadley, "and save the expense?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Instance. "Lucy," asked the teacher, "what is the meaning of 'succinct'?" "It means short, ma'am." "A rabbit has a succinct tail."—Chicago Tribune.

No road is too long to the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste.—Bruyere.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. H. Hatcher.

written in departments. The country is too vast, as the novelists have perhaps seen, for one novel to cover the ground as they used to hope. They are, therefore, specializing, and some of them are writing so conscientiously and observing so well that those of our own practitioners whose tendency is to repeat a convention rather than return afresh to life with each book ought to be feeling uncomfortable.—London Times.

An Apology. An excited military man entered the editorial sanctum of the Odessa (Mo.) Democrat, exclaiming: "That notice of my death is false, sir! I will horse-whip you within an inch of your life, sir, if you don't apologize in your next issue." The editor inserted the following the next day: "We regret extremely to announce that the paragraph which stated that Major Blazer was dead is without foundation."

A Polite Necessity. "Your daughter is highly accomplished." "Well," answered Mrs. Cumrox, "she knows a great deal about English literature and can speak several languages, but I wish I could hire somebody to teach her just what slang it is proper to use in fashionable society."—Washington Star.

Frecks of Fate. "There goes Tuffnut, the pugilist. Under other circumstances he might have made a success of a very different kind." "No doubt. With a fair tenor voice and his peculiar system of fighting he would have made a tremendous success on the opera stage."—New York Press.

The Trust in Doctors. Fawle—When you come to think of it it's really remarkable how many people trust a doctor. Crosby—Yes. But don't you think it's even more wonderful how many people a doctor trusts?

Eight Red Tea

is the best tea in Canada have b Have they been convincin try the tea ? If they have, the advertis expected. The tea must do th If you have not yet tried t interested in learning that sever follow.

They will be interesting an T. H. ESTABROOK Branches : Toron

A-TAX UPON RURAL IMPROVEMENTS THREATENED.

Just at a time when wire fencing is becoming more and more of a necessity upon the Canadian farm, a movement is on foot on the part of interested concerns to materially raise the price of wire. It is understood that an effort will be made to convince the Tariff Commission, when on its rounds of investigation that a customs duty should be placed upon grades of fencing wire which are now admitted into the country duty free. The grades now on the free list are galvanized iron or steel wire Nos. 9, 12 and 13, which are the most commonly used qualities in fence construction. Practically none of these are made in Canada, and as they come in as raw material there is every reason why no import tax should be placed upon them. Under the present arrangement, farmers can go on as they have been doing for years in constructing and repairing their fences at an outlay of money not considered excessive. Should a duty of even 20 per cent be put on wire there could be no other result than that the cost of fencing would be increased. This would amount to the taxing of rural improvements—a very serious matter at a time when the old snake fences are rapidly becoming useless. Jerry Rusk has said, "show me the farmer's fence and I will tell you what kind of a farmer he is." Good fences go with good farming, and poor fences with general slovenliness. To encourage one is to help the other, and good farming is the basis of a country's prosperity.

We have arrived at a period when wire fencing is highly essential. The increased keeping of stock, the development of the dairying industry, the multiplying of poultry flocks, all call for easily constructed, space economizing, neat fencing and the ever increasing battle with weed pests demands that a wire fence be used. Let the present cheap wire continue if the agriculturist is to be helped and encouraged, the appearance of the country improved, and our country roads kept in passable condition during the winter months.

Stock Food.

International leads them all. International Stock Food, International Poultry Food, three feeds for one cent. International Heave Cure guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Gall Cure and Silver Pine Healing Oil. We sell Herbageum, MADOLE & WILSON.

VIOLET.

Pathmaster Close and R Stevens have spent the winter breaking roads. Mr. Clarence Wales, of Switzerville, has been snowbound at J. Furr's for a week.

Wood is very scarce in our village as the farmers cannot get into their woods on account of the deep snow.

Mr. A. Sharp, of Winnipeg, and Miss F. Shewell, of Violet, took a drive to Napanee last week.

Misses I. Perry and J. Bagerly, have returned from their visit at Deseronto. S. Ward's sale was well attended and good prices obtained.

Mr. C. Wiseman has moved into S. Ward's house.

Squire Robinson, of Eastern Ave., is making preparations to tap his large sugar bush this spring.

Mr. A. Shewell has a large number of logs on his mill yard ready for the spring cut.

Mr. J. Furi's started for Napanee last Monday and reached there the following Saturday. Jim, you did well!

Mr. D. Shea has been very prompt in delivering the mail at our office this winter.

Mr. N. Sharp was fox hunting last week, with good success.

Never Worry—Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents.—21 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Churns and all butter making utensils at

FEMALE WEAKNESS IS USUALLY PELVIC CATARRH. Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Listen to What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do for You Without Charge.

Doubtless hundreds of thousands of women all over the United States have seen Dr. Hartman's offer in the papers—how he has undertaken to treat every woman suffering with any form of female disease who will write to him, free of charge.

To those who have not heard of this it may be said that Dr. Hartman is a physician and surgeon of great renown in medical circles, especially in the treatment of those diseases which women alone have to bear.

He has arranged to answer all letters that are sent to him from women troubled with any form of female weakness, free of charge, giving the benefit of knowledge which has cost him forty years to accumulate.

The medicines he prescribes are within the reach of any woman, and she can get them at any drug store.

All she is required to do is to send her name and address, together with her symptoms, duration of sickness and age. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President

Miss Muriel Armitage

of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. Dak.; Mrs. Senator Warren, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Belva Lockwood and Mrs. General Longstreet, of Washington, D. C., are among the prominent ladies who endorse Peruna.

Miss Helen Rolof, Kaukauna, Wis., writes:

"Several times during the past two years or more my system has been greatly in need of a tonic, and at those times Peruna has been of great help in building up the system, restoring my appetite and securing restful sleep."—Helen Rolof.

Miss Muriel Armitage, 26 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich., District Organizer of the Royal Templars of Temperance, writes as follows:

"I suffered for five years with uterine

irregularities, which brought on hysteria and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but without any perceptible change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and promised good results if I would persist and take it regularly. I kept this up for six months, and steadily gained strength and health, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I am a grateful, happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage.

Miss Lucy M. Riley, 83 Davenport St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes:

"I wish to add my indorsement to thousands of other women who have been cured through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe backache, and when weary or worried in the least I had prolonged headache. I am now in perfect health, enjoy life and have neither an ache or pain, thanks to Peruna."—Lucy M. Riley.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Disconcerting.

A prominent English clergyman once congratulated an old lady on her bravery in fighting her way to church against a terrible tempest, but received the disconcerting reply, "My husband gets so crossgrained after meals that I have to get out of his way, so I might as well go to church."

Should Know Everything.

Editor's Son—I asked papa when the millennium was comin', an' if Mars was inhabited, an' if it was goin' to rain next Fourth of July, an' he said he didn't know. I don't see how he ever got to be an editor.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive prompt notice, without charge, in the

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builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents.—21 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Churns and all butter making utensils at lowest prices at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

The Man Who Is In Earnest.

The vital necessity for the qualities of inspiration, reality and magnetism was brought home to me when I was a schoolboy fiddling at college functions. I saw speakers who came forward and who—well, just spoke so many words. Then would come an orator, a man who acted the part, who lived the part, who was the part because he believed it, and so swept the people off their feet.—J. P. Sousa in London Interview.

One Occupation Less.

A visitor at a small resort on the coast, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, asked one of the men whom he saw at the village store what he did all summer.

"Loaf and fish," replied the native.

"What do you do in the winter?" continued the inquiring visitor.

"We don't fish!"

His Prescription Failed.

Doctor (after the diagnosis)—Apparently your system is run down from nervousness superinduced by loss of sleep. My advice would be for you to try sleeping on your left side awhile. Fair Patient—But, doctor, I am slightly deaf in my right ear—and my husband talks in his sleep.—New York Times.

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Sten's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

couldn't say exactly. I have known Maurice river oystermen to claim that an oyster undisturbed in a neglected cove would live for twenty-five years before it finally died of old age. And an oyster of the Maurice river type keeps on growing all the time. I have seen some myself that measured nearly a foot in length.—Philadelphia Record.

The Force of Strong Personality.

Who has not felt his power multiplied many times, his intellect sharpened and a keener edge put on all of his faculties when coming into contact with a strong personality which has seemed to unlock hidden powers which he never before dreamed he possessed so that he could say things and do things impossible to him when alone? The power of the orator, which he flings back to his listeners, he first draws from his audience, but he could never get it from the separate individuals any more than the chemist could get the full power from chemicals standing in separate bottles in his laboratory. It is in contact and combinations only that new creations, new forms, are developed.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

The Dane's Bill of Fare.

Lieutenant Robert E. Peary at a dinner of the Arctic society once spoke on the privations suffered by his party in his previous expedition. In the course of his remarks he mentioned the fact that the sole article of diet for thirty days of one of the members of his party, a Dane, was dried bones. Afterward Lieutenant Peary was approached by a friend who expressed incredulity. "That must have been a great Dane of yours," said he sneeringly. "Yes," replied the lieutenant; "he was a splendid dog."

Mr. A. Brown, Of Ottawa, Ont., Saved by Paine's Celery Compound

Mr. Alfred Brown, 91 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ont., pronounced incurable by physicians, was cured by Paine's Celery Compound; he says:—

"I acknowledge with thankfulness and pleasure the fact that I have been cured of a very painful illness of eight years standing by use of Paine's Celery Compound. I had during the years of my illness tried almost all advertised medicines without deriving any good results. I was also treated by several of the best doctors of this city, hoping to find that one of them at least would understand my case.

"I was getting worse, and was told I was incurable. I was indeed in a critical condition. I could not go from the house alone as I was liable to sudden collapse. I tried hospital treatment, but no relief or good results came to me. I could not sleep; anything that I ate increased my agonies; I was extremely weak, restless, tired and despondent; was obliged to walk about with my hands pressed firmly into my left side to ease my pains; my feet and hands were cold continually; had inclination to vomit, had profuse cold sweats, quick breathing and would be racked with pain for hours at a time.

"After the regular use of Paine's Celery Compound for a time, I am now in the best of health have good appetite and can use any kind of food. Thank God I am my old self once more, all through the use of Paine's Celery Compound."

Saves Life When Other Medicines Fail. Try One Bottle.

millennium was comin', an' if Mars was inhabited, an' if it was goin' to rain next Fourth of July, an' he said he didn't know. I don't see how he ever got to be an editor.

Figuratively Speaking.

"No," said Meeker. "I never did have any head for mathematics."

"I suppose not," rejoined Bleeker. "I have always understood that even at home you didn't count."—Chicago News.

There is one body that knows more than anybody—and that is everybody.—Talleyrand.

He Did Not Stop to Think.

The amount of energy people sometimes expend in making a bad matter worse is illustrated by the story of a chance encounter in a street car told to the World by a New York man.

It was on a Broadway car, and there were few passengers. A man boarded the car and sat down by my side. His clothing was muddy and torn, and he had a handkerchief wrapped round one hand.

"I guess I am the biggest fool in town," he remarked. I looked interested, and he continued:

"See that car four blocks ahead? Well, I ran a block to overtake it and gave the conductor a dime. He handed me a nickel, which fell from my hand to the street. I yelled for him to stop the car. He did not do it, and I jumped off and landed all spraddled out like an old saddle. See my clothes? Well, the jump did it."

I asked the man if he found the nickel.

"Oh, yes, I found the nickel, but what good did it do me? I could not overtake the car from which I had jumped, and so I boarded this car and gave the nickel to the conductor. So I skinned my hand, spoiled my clothes and risked my neck just to find that five cent piece and give it to the street railway."

All the Transfers She Had.

As a bevy of laughing girls rose to get off a street car the other day at a point where transfers are given they were followed by a demure young woman who had been absorbed in a novel. Just before she alighted she asked the conductor for a transfer, and he, thinking all the girls were of one party, gave her six, which she took without noticing and held in her hand as she stood on the corner waiting for her car, the other girls having gone on walking. When the reader got her car she took a seat and was soon lost again in her novel. Then the conductor came up, and she held out the slips. He took them, counted them and then looked around with a puzzled expression. "Where are the others?" he asked. "Oh," replied the young woman, looking up a moment from her book, "that's all he gave me."—Philadelphia Record.

The First Phonograph.

The first words reproduced and uttered by a phonograph are naturally a matter of historical interest. When Edison was at work on his first phono-

graph many weeks were consumed in experiment. It is said that when the talking machine was first discovered it was as much a surprise to its inventor as to the world. The Wizard was working on some telephone receivers and was led to put a piece of tinfoil on a cylinder. It recorded sound, and Edison was convinced that the human voice could be recorded and produced. When the time came to make an actual test Edison, with his mind on mechanical details, absentmindedly tested his contrivance with the familiar phrase, "Mary had a little lamb." The verse was the first record taken by the machine.

Strengthening the Nerves.

Self control or nerve force is the great lesson of health and therefore of life itself. To understand how to relax is to understand how to strengthen nerves. Hearty laughter is a source of relaxation, as are also all high thoughts, as those of hope, beauty, trust or love. Relaxation is found in diversion. An occasional outing or holiday is necessary. As there are conscious and unconscious thoughts, there are conscious and unconscious nerve tensions. Women when shopping do not know the very tight grip they give their parcels until, on reaching home, their hands fall relaxed in their laps, and they say they are so tired.—Health Culture.

The Emerald.

An emerald that has no flaw in it is typical of the purest love. Some people say that, as few such stones can be found, purest love is necessarily rare. An emerald was always thought to possess the power of discovering treachery in the shape of alleged friends. The emerald is exceedingly popular in courtships and in marriages. After marriage it is supposed to bring harmony into the household and to further domestic joys in every possible way. To lose an emerald is said to bring business misfortunes and disaster.

A Helpless Woman.

"My wife's the most helpless creature," growled Gaddy; "simply can't do anything without bothering me to help her."

"Yes?"

"Yes. Only last night I had to reach up and get a candle off the shelf of the pantry for her so she could go down cellar and bring up a scuttle of coal."—Philadelphia Press.

Disgusted.

Arthur—Weren't you awfully frightened when you saw the burglar in your room? Theodore—I was worse than frightened; I was disgusted. He said if I said a word I was a dead man. Absurd, don't you know. A dead man couldn't talk.—Boston Transcript.

DIAMOND DYES

FOR
PERFECT
HOME
DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."

All Druggists and Dealers.

TAKE NO OTHERS.

Reasons

we think

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re been published in this paper

icing enough to induce you to

vertising has done all that was the rest, and I think it will.

nd the tea, you will perhaps be several more reasons are yet to

g and well worth reading.

OKS, St. John, N.B.

ronto, Winnipeg.

NEW YORK FIRE FIGHTERS

A SMALL ARMY OF MEN AND HORSES.

Chief Tells Something of His System—Details of the Day's Work.

It's a gigantic contract to protect New York with its billions of property and millions of population from fire, says the New York Herald. In doing so Chief Croker has command of 3,300 of the bravest and most expert firemen in the world, with 1,700 trained horses—each a wonder of intelligence, endurance and docility; 142 engines, 47 hook and ladder trucks with water towers, and a marine fleet of 147 men and 7 fireboats for handling fires along the water front.

Each boat throws 15,000 gallons a minute, supplying water through 25 hose lines with inch nozzles. At least three more fireboats are needed to protect the richest and most important city on the globe, says Mr. Croker.

It may be news to many readers that our Greater New York Fire Headquarters is in a hotel—on Broadway, between Bleecker and Great Jones streets—in the big, old-fashioned Broadway Central Hotel.

WHERE CHIEF STAYS.

"I moved my headquarters January 1 to this hotel," said Chief Croker. "I came here to get more sleep than was possible in the noise of horses and rushing of patrols at every little fire at the engine house in Great Jones street. For years it was my headquarters." Chief Croker's suite of rooms front on Broadway on the third floor of the hotel. A little bell of about the size of a teacup repeats the number of every alarm of fire in the city from Staten Island to Yonkers. A ticker in the room records it on a tape for the chief to read the record of the fires of the day when he returns at night. He also has public and private telephones in the room to keep him in instant communication with the outside world as well as the uptown fire department and all the engine houses of the city.

NEAR DANGER POINTS.

"Why are you so far down-town?" "Because most of the costly, dangerous fires are below Fourteenth street. In the business centres from eight to twenty millions of merchandise may be in a single building of the wholesale dry goods quarter. I must be within easy reach of the wealth and business centres—or, as insurance people say—where the concentration of values is.

"We find little excitement in going to fires—it is cold business, and we think of neither danger nor fatigue. To save property and keep a fire from spreading is the great thought. Here are anxiety and worry such as no man not a fireman can understand.

"It's when a storm comes and the snow piles high in the streets that I am in fear, not for myself, but for the city. No one can appreciate it until he has been there. Think of what this great city means, its millions of people, its women and children and helpless little ones, more precious to a man than all his wealth, and with this are the vast interests of commerce and business, all of which might be swept away any hour, day or night, were a fire to get beyond control.

FIRES OF A DAY.

"New York averages from 24 to 26 fires a day. Can one fully realize what that signifies in the exhausting life of a fireman? Many a time I have not had my clothes off for weeks, except to change from wet to dry. Once it was three weeks before I touched a bed or took off my clothes for an hour's sleep.

part of the remainder of the year the people wear furs. Even in summer snowclad peaks are all around them.

DYING OF A BROKEN HEART.

Lion That Attacked Its Trainer is Grief-stricken.

"Can a lion die from a broken heart?" Several of the most noted veterinary surgeons of Paris and Berlin have declared during the past week that Baltimore, once the heaviest and largest lion of the hundred and fifty at the Bostock Hippodrome, Paris, is slowly but most surely passing away from grief, and that it is past human aid. Baltimore, on July 31st last, during a performance at Dreamland, New York's colossal summer resort, savagely attacked his trainer, Captain Jack Bonavita, the man in whose care he had been ever since his capture in the jungle five years ago.

Two thousand people saw the unequal struggle, in which the wounds inflicted upon the trainer were so terrible that five surgeons in consultation despaired of saving the man's life at all. Baltimore completely lost control of himself, and, lying across his victim's body, had one of Bonavita's hands in his mouth, tearing off the fingers, when a keeper, named McField, pushed an immense bar into the cage and so infuriated the jungle king that he left his victim for a second and attempted to reach McField.

In that second the proprietor, Mr. Frank Bostock, bravely plunged into the arena, and while fighting off the lion by means of shooting blank cartridges into his face, at the same time lifted and carried Bonavita to the door, where willing hands were ready to receive his burden—whether dead or alive none knew.

For many days the poor man lay in the hospital at the point of death. Dr. Edward Lee, the Omaha surgeon, who attended President McKinley after the shooting in the Exposition grounds of Buffalo, was called in consultation, and to the work of the surgeons Bonavita owes his life. That portion of the hand chewed by the infuriated lion was amputated. A month ago the animals were taken from America to Paris by Mr. Bostock, and, against the wishes of the doctors, Bonavita, with his arm in a sling, came along. Despite his tiedup arm, the troupe of lions have been put into the exhibition arena every morning, and Bonavita has gone in with them and had half an hour's frolic, so that none of the lions might forget him. Of them all Baltimore has appeared thoroughly depressed. He has refused his food, and whenever Bonavita spoke to him or looked in his direction the big lion, which is now wasting away, would sink into a corner, as though anxious to express his sorrow and beg forgiveness. Bonavita has tried to stroke the animal's shaggy mane, at which Baltimore turns over on his back and tries to lick Bonavita's good hand.

"I remember Mr. Bostock coming into the cage and picking me up—then I lost consciousness," said Bonavita the other day. "Poor old Baltimore! I have tried to get him to eat, but he won't. So the 'vets' say he is dying of a broken heart."

HINDOO MONEY HOARDS.

Much Wealth is Kept Out of Circulation in India.

An enormous amount of the gold of the world is locked up in India. During a visit to that country a few years ago, I found that gold had gone out of circulation. The people seemed miserably poor, but they had quantities of jewellery. Girls dressed in cotton often wore gold and silver bracelets and anklets, and many a barefooted girl had gold rings and gold bangles on her toes. For

HAMPTON COURT PALACE

WHERE MANY GHOSTS ARE SAID TO WALK.

Gallery to be Opened—Lady Jane Seymour and Other Spectres There.

The "Haunted Gallery" at Hampton Court Palace, which has been closed to the public for many years, is to be re-opened on April 1, says the London Express.

Workmen were busy cleaning and redecorating the gallery, which for a long time has been used as a storage place for pictures and furniture.

The "Haunted Gallery" is at the top of the Queen's Staircase, and adjoins the Queen's Gallery, which is the last of the state apartments seen by the visitor to the palace.

It gains its ghostly renown from Catherine Howard, the fifth wife of Henry VI., whose apparition is supposed to haunt it. The story goes that Henry VIII. and Catherine came to Hampton Court on October 24, 1541. Next day, while the King was at his devotions in the chapel, Archbishop Cranmer went to the royal pew and handed the King a paper, in which were set forth the charges of the council against the Queen's character.

QUEEN'S ADVENTURES.

After investigation, the Queen was confined to her rooms, which adjoined the gallery, and placed under guard.

But she escaped from her chamber, and fled along the gallery towards the chapel where the King was.

She was seized by the guards, and taken, screaming and struggling, back to her room, and thence to Syon House and the block on Tower Hill.

Since then, so the story runs, a female form, robed in white, has been seen running along the gallery towards the entrance to the royal pew in the chapel. But it never enters the chapel. As it reaches the door it turns and rushes back with shrieks and disordered garments, and passes through the door at the end of the gallery.

Ladies who have lived in apartments in the gallery part of the palace have testified more than once to the genuineness of the shrieks and of the apparition.

SOME OTHER APPARITIONS.

Catherine Howard, however, has no monopoly of the palace, nor is the "Haunted Gallery" the only part of it where spirits revisit the glimpses of the moon.

Jane Seymour, the third Queen of Henry VII., and the mother of Edward VI., died in the palace, and lay in state in the Presence Chamber, which is close to the "Haunted Gallery."

It is asserted to this day that her spectre, taper in hand, wanders about in the neighborhood of the Silver Stick Gallery.

Another apparition of the palace is that of Mistress Sybill Penn, Prince Edward's foster-mother. She died at Hampton Court, and was buried at Hampton, but her tomb at Hampton was disturbed; and it is said that ever since the figure of a woman has been seen sitting at a spinning wheel and shrieking at intervals in the south-west wing of the palace.

A search was made, with the result that an ancient and unknown chamber was discovered, in which an antique spinning wheel and a few other articles were found.

The last time Mistress Penn's apparition was seen was in 1881, when it startled a sentry at the palace, who fled affrighted to the guard room.

Another ghostly recollection of Hampton Court Palace is that of a well-known artist, who declared that while he was painting one of the pictures in the Great Hall he dis-

WEAR COLLARS LOOSE.

Much Shivering is Done to Too Tight Neck Bands.

"Keep warm by wearing your stock loose!"

This is the latest hygienic dictum, and it has a fine basis of fact. Every one knows how cold are tight gloves and shoes; the up-to-date, progressive woman would by no means so sorely tax her abundant vitality as to wear any kind of a closely restraining band about her waist. Yet until quite recently she, in common with her brothers, was wont to confine the tender, swelling throat in swathing bands and bonds inevitably productive of evil results and conditions. The beauty culturists started the revolt of the throat by loudly proclaiming that too close dressing meant unloveliness, dark tintings, wrinkles, all manner of undesirable troubles. Now come the hygienic authorities with instructions to dress the throat with easy looseness if coldweather suffering is to be kept at bay.

Here is the reason for the dictum. With the throat closely confined free circulation is impeded, the tender nerves at the base of the brain rendered sensitive and unruly, a feeling of fullness produced about the neck and throat. When a warm atmosphere is suddenly exchanged for a cold one the repressed muscles and unduly sensitive skin are quite unable to adjust themselves to the new conditions. Shivering and chilliness of the entire body ensue promptly, no matter how close and snug are the neck wrappings and furs adjusted. And for lack of an extra inch or so of ribbon or stock material many a severe cold is endured, many a bright winter day rendered uncomfortable.

The soft and innocent seeming ribbon, according to many physicians, is frequently a worse offender than the lined and stiffened stock. Because it appears so innocuous it is adjusted with insidious tightness, the prisoned throat often bearing vivid tokens of this mistake at the end of the day. And of course the wearer has found the cold trying all through the long hours of its reign.

"Make the experiment, at least," plead the hygienic reformers who have thrown down the gauntlet in reference to the stock bondage of feminine shivers. "Loosen the collar half an inch this week, and a full inch will soon become desirable. And in addition to the blessed comfort of no longer finding the cold weather unbearable the freed throat will grow plump and pretty as well."

MANY WOMEN INVENTORS

THOUSANDS HAVE SECURED PATENTS.

Some of the Most Ingenious Devices Owe Their Origin to the Fair Sex.

One of the earliest feminine patents was a process for weaving straw with silk. It was granted nearly a century ago to Mary Keis, who discovered it in her pursuit of pretty millinery. About the same period the corset made its first appearance, the inventress being Mary Brush, whose patent only suggests the idea of a present-day corset. No articles, however, have been patented so many times as the corset, women being responsible for the great majority.

INVENTED PAPER BAGS.

Cosmetics, and many of the "niggling particularities" to be found in a lady's boudoir, have come into existence through the inventive ingenuity of women, as also has baking-powder.

The woman who invented a satchel-bottomed paper bag made a fortune, receiving nearly \$25,000 from a Washington firm the day that her

"New York averages from 24 to 26 fires a day. Can one fully realize what that signifies in the exhausting life of a fireman? Many a time I have not had my clothes off for weeks, except to change from wet to dry. Once it was three weeks before I touched a bed or took off my clothes for an hour's sleep.

"In 84 hours I got but an 8-hour doze, and that was broken, for when the bell rings, no matter how small or far away the fire may be, at the first tap of the bell I awake. If it's only a little affair not requiring my presence, I turn over to sleep again in a moment.

"In that one week it was like a series of great battles—before one fire was over another began. From the time I left my house on Tuesday night before the blizzard until 4 o'clock Saturday morning, I had no sleep. On Saturday morning I slept four hours and felt greatly refreshed."

THE USUAL PROGRAMME.

"When there are no important fires this is my daily programme—Out of bed at half-past seven in the morning, a hurried breakfast and a shave, reading the morning papers while eating. By half-past nine I am off in my automobile to department headquarters uptown, where I sign papers, hear reports, detail men to various duties or grant leaves of absence when necessary.

"By two o'clock in the afternoon, if there are no fires, I am off on a tour of inspection, visiting as many as I can of the 117 engine houses; some days it's up in the Bronx, or on Staten Island, or in Brooklyn, visiting the various fire houses. When possible I go home in West 28th street at six in the evening, and return to headquarters at half-past seven.

"On most alarms I go to fires occurring in districts that include the hotels, theatres, Broadway, the wholesale and retail dry goods section and the water fronts. On second alarms I go to all fire stations south of 72nd street. On third alarms I go to all fires in Greater New York.

"So you see I am not by my own master for a single minute, day or night. I can make no appointment, no matter how important, without a proviso: I never go to the theatre or church, and I guess if I were seen inside of a church the cross would fall on me, and it is not often that I get home. To properly perform the duties of fire chief, one needs a day of 48 hours, and even that is not half long enough."

KLONDIKE HEALTH RESORT.

Returned Woman Was the Picture of Health.

When Mrs. Henry Eipper of Arlington, New Jersey, last her parents' home in 1899 to go to her husband and son in the Klondike she weighed only 97 pounds. When she returned last fall after an absence of five years she tipped the scales at 170.

She was the picture of health and her improved physical condition was commented on by her many friends. A few days ago Mrs. Eipper again bade good-bye to her parents and other relatives and started on the long return trip to the Klondike alone to rejoin her husband and son. This will be her second journey to the Klondike alone, as she went unaccompanied in 1899.

The Eippers, father and son, live twenty miles above Dawson and the son has five good claims and the father six.

Mrs. Eipper likes her life in the far north and is much more comfortable there than people hereabouts imagine. There are plenty of neighbors and quite a number of women. It is often more than 40 degrees below zero and summer is only about two months long. For the greater

of the world is locked up in India. During a visit to that country a few years ago, I found that gold had gone out of circulation. The people seemed miserably poor, but they had quantities of jewellery. Girls dressed in cotton often wore gold and silver bracelets and anklets, and many a barefooted girl had gold rings and gold bells on her toes. For ages the East Indians were oppressed. They did not dare to loan their money for fear they would lose it, and they preferred to put it into ornaments. This custom prevails to-day, even though there is now, under the English, security of property. Among the chief holders are the Indian rajahs who wear the most expensive of jewellery. I saw many gold rings set with precious stones worth £200 and upwards, and I found gold chains for sale everywhere. Sir David Barbour estimated the amount of the gold hoarded in India during the half-century previous to 1885 at £130,000,000. This was the accumulation of over fifty years. He estimated that £160,000,000 worth of silver was hoarded in this time, and states that nearly all of the gold and silver which came into India in return for its exports was thus kept. The Hindoo buys but little from other countries. He lives on rice or coarse grain. A cotton rag in most cases forms his clothing. All the money he gets he keeps, and if this hoarding is to continue it is certain that a great part of the gold will eventually be absorbed by the East Indians. The English have realized this for a long time. They have attempted to remedy it, but in vain. About ten years ago they tried to get the hoarded gold and silver into circulation by offering high rates of interest for money, but the natives would not respond. There are about 300,000 native bankers in India, who lend to the peasants, but the most of their business is done in kind, the money-lender advancing so much grain, with the understanding that he shall receive so much back when the crop is harvested.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Sorrows give strength.
Flattery makes no friends.
Soft soap washes no hearts.
Looking at sin leads to loving it.
Love is never afraid of overwork.
It doesn't take any grit to grumble.
The angry man always lashes himself.
Religion for reward would be sin for a raise.
A bed of roses soon wears down to the thorns.
The sure sign of a fool is that he forgets his folly.
Nothing enriches the world more than a happy face.
He who dwells on his troubles always dwells in them.
A warm handshake may do more good than a cold handout.
You never lose any of your sorrow by shedding sour looks.
One realizes the impotence of money when he tries to buy love.
Your conscience must be a light to you, but it cannot be a law to others.
Men who have an evil habit to hide generally cache it away in an incubator.
The man who goes into a thing with a swelled head always comes out with a sore one.
It's no use bragging of your ancestors unless they would feel like returning the compliment.
Charity is more than dropping a crust in the slot in the expectation of drawing out a three layer cake.
One of the saddest sights of our day is when a man buries his nose in volumes of sermons or of sociology so as to shut out the sight of the sorrowing.
"What is worse than owing money you can't pay?" "Being owed money you can't collect."

The last time Mistress Penn's apparition was seen was in 1881, when it startled a sentry at the palace, who fled affrighted to the guard room.

Another ghostly recollection of Hampton Court Palace is that of a well-known artist, who declared that while he was painting one of the tapestries in the Great Hall he distinctly saw a ghostly hand protrude from the canvas. The artist fled from the hall, and could never be persuaded to return to it.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN.

What the Ladies of Japan Are Doing for the Soldiers.

"There is not a woman in Japan who is not working, in some fashion, for the soldiers at the front," says Yone Noguchi, the Japanese poet, who writes for the Boston Transcript. "The work takes many forms. Some women have turned their own houses into hospitals; some have presented half their fortunes to the cause; others have made up hundreds of boxes containing necessities and luxuries for the soldiers, and others have joined the Red Cross Society, to which they give their services without pay."

Little girls make picture-scraps for convalescent soldiers, and older ones roll bandages. Working women give large sums from their earnings, and the ladies of the royal family work all day long, from nine o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon, making bandages.

The Volunteer Society of Women Nurses early undertook to furnish ten thousand roller bandages to the army, navy and Red Cross Society. They meet in the Red Cross Society building in Tokyo. Gathered there are at least a hundred and fifty ladies of the highest rank in Japan, all silently and deftly working. The room is very large and is chilly, being heated by one stove only; but when a petition was presented to one of the royal ladies that more stoves should be brought in, she rebuked the signers for suggesting such a luxury when the soldiers and sailors were suffering hardships at the front. So they gladly resumed their work in the cold.

It is forbidden to talk, and the workers have but an hour's rest at noon. No one waits upon them at their luncheon, and the greatest lady of the royal family pours out her own tea, and even washes her own cup and saucer.

The Peers School is by no means behind in patriotism. Over four hundred girl students, in white caps and aprons, are absorbed in making bandages. They have ceased playing games, and devote the recreation hour to hard labor.

SEAGULL SURPRISES SMOKER.

While a number of people were watching the antics of the seagulls, which rose continually to the parapet of London Bridge, recently, in search of the food which several of the spectators were throwing to them, one gentleman gave a large bag of sprats to the gulls, who eagerly took the fish from his fingers, one at a time. Standing close by was another spectator, who held an unlighted cigarette in his lips. Judge of the latter's surprise when one daring bird, finding no sprat awaiting him, suddenly swooped down on the cigarette and deftly removed it from the owner's mouth.

RATS AS DOMESTIC PETS.

In a well furnished residence near Ascot, England, a lady lives surrounded by all kinds of curious pets. There are dozens of dogs and cats, and a room is devoted to large rats, which answer their mistress's call and eat out of her hand. In a small tin are a number of mice, who also know the lady's voice and obey her commands.

Cosmetics, and many of the "giggling particularities" to be found in a lady's boudoir, have come into existence through the inventive ingenuity of women, as also has baking-powder.

The woman who invented a satchel-bottomed paper bag made a fortune, receiving nearly \$25,000 from a Washington firm the day that her patent was placed on the market. She had spent years in handling bags that, once filled, would not stand, and the few hours she spent in devising a bag which would overcome the difficulty brought its reward. It was not without some difficulty that she obtained recognition for an idea that has been adopted in every country of the world.

A patent glove-fastener, invented by a woman, was bought by a New York firm recently for \$2,500, and in recent years factory-owners have recognized the ingenuity of some girls, and now offer big rewards and bonuses for ideas which may be patented and worked successfully.

Nearly every trade and profession in which women have taken employment owes to the inventive genius of the sex. School-teachers have patented improvements in blackboards, and female nurses have invented folding chairs and tents, facilities for improved sanitation, and numerous conveniences for invalids.

Scientific research owes much to women. It was Madame Curie who helped to discover radium.

In the invention of new dishes, edibles which are warranted to tempt the appetite, dress, and millinery designs, women are almost alone in the field; but ingenuity in this direction is but poorly rewarded. Clever ideas which go far towards expediting work are the patents which repay for the labor involved in thinking them out, as many women have found who have devoted their time to devising a few parts of certain typewriters.

WHERE WOMEN EXCEL.

As inventors of charming dances, women have shown far greater ingenuity than the sterner sex. Scores of dances are invented every year by them. In addition to patents brought out by women under their own names and in their own rights, there are scores of successful articles patented for them by their employers. An invalid's teacup is the latest woman's device. It has a depression in the saucer, in which a small piece of lighted charcoal may be placed to keep the contents of the cup hot for some time.

There are numerous instances on record, however, of women who have not only been averse to their husbands devoting their time to discoveries and inventions, but have gone so far as to destroy work which has entailed many months of labor.

Sir Richard Arkwright, to whose ingenuity and perseverance we are indebted for the marvellous growth of our cotton manufactures, separated from his wife because, in a fit of anger, she destroyed some of his cherished models of machinery. Arkwright never forgave his act.

Palissy, the wife of the famous potter, was another woman who stood in her husband's light in a somewhat similar way.—London Answers.

BUILD HUMAN NESTS.

Travellers who have returned from the heart of Africa and the Australasian continent tell wonderful stories of nest-building people who inhabit the wilds of those countries. In the bushmen of Australia we find, perhaps, the lowest order of men that is known. They are so primitive that they do not know enough to build even the simplest form of hut for shelter. The nearest they can approach to it is to gather a lot of twigs and grass, and, taking them into a thicket or jungle, build a nest for a home.

GOLD FROM THE SALT SEA

AN ENGLISH COMPANY HAS BEEN FORMED.

Can Produce \$70,000,000 Worth of Gold at a Cost of \$7,000,000.

We are in a position to give further details of the remarkable claims made by the Industrial and Engineering Trust, Limited, to the effect that they are able to obtain unlimited gold from sea-water at a cost of under £10 for every £100 worth of gold extracted, says the London Express.

The syndicate in question is perhaps one of the strongest ever formed in the city.

Sir William Ramsay, one of the most eminent British scientists, has been retained by the syndicate to work solely for them in connection with the process of extracting gold from sea-water, and in his report to the shareholders he makes several remarkable statements.

He states that he carried out his trials so that the results obtained precluded practically any deceit, and that it may be taken that the results are perfectly accurate, more especially as they accord with those that have been previously obtained by Professor Liversidge. The immediate point, however, he continues, is not to verify the fact that sea water contains about one grain of gold per ton, but to make sure that the process is capable of extracting all, or the major part, in such a state that it can be easily separated into metallic form. This he has no hesitation in saying was easily proved.

REMARKABLE FIGURES.

In conclusion, Sir William says that there is no doubt but that Mr. Snell has proved that gold can be profitably obtained from sea water on a large scale, and the amount of gold obtained is so large that whether the cost of treatment is £4 per ton, or even an outside figure of £8 per ton, which it would not exceed, it would not make very much difference.

Those at the head of the syndicate seem to think that the world will take about one million sterling without much alteration in the relative value of gold, and that afterwards it will absorb about fifty millions sterling per annum.

The total recent gold production of the world was approximately as follows:—

1901.....	£53,568,260
1902.....	61,384,640
1903.....	67,156,006

The figures for 1904 are not obtainable, but they are calculated to be over seventy millions sterling. The heads of the syndicate estimate that the present cost of obtaining gold from the mines averages about £2 13s per ounce of gold worth £4. Taking the present cost to the mines at only £2 10s, the total cost of producing seventy millions sterling would be £43,750,000.

The syndicate further estimate that with their process they could produce this £70,000,000 of gold at a cost of only £7,000,000. And as the world will only absorb a given amount of gold each year, they are already considering the best means of dealing with owners of mines.

Small experimental works have been running for about twelve months on the south coast, but considerable land has now been acquired, where large works will be erected. Moreover, large sites not only on the English, but also on the Irish coasts, have been selected as possible places for the extension of the business.

If it be true that gold can be obtained thus easily from the sea, the amount obtainable is unlimited. The question then arises whether we may not have to search for some new metal for our standard of currency.

The reply of the Industrial and

HOW FARM HANDS LIVE.

Report on Earnings and Expenditures in Britain.

A return issued by the Labor Department of the British Board of Trade gives interesting statistics of the earnings and expenditures of agricultural laborers in the United Kingdom. There has been an average increase in wages of 6 per cent. since 1898, but the weekly earnings of adult males, including all allowances in kind, which in some districts are considerable, do not average more than \$3.94 a week.

This figure, however, is almost double what can be earned in the west of Ireland. There are seven counties on that island where the average earnings, including the above allowances, are below \$2.40 a week. The highest average in Ireland is in the County Down, where it reaches \$3.12. The Irish farm laborer's position, as may be supposed, is the worst in the United Kingdom, but he gets his house and fuel cheap, and is often able to rent land where he grows potatoes and raises pigs and goats.

Farm hands are best off near the industrial and mining centres of Scotland, England and Wales, where the earnings sometimes reach the high total of \$5.25 a week. Away from these centres they occasionally do not average more than \$3.48.

The average value of the food consumed each week, including what is bought or home grown or given by employers at out-works, for a laborer and his wife and four children in England is \$3.24, in Scotland \$3.64 and in Ireland \$2.50. The remainder of the earnings, where there are any, have to provide rent, clothes, fuel, tobacco and liquor.

Potatoes form by far the largest article of diet in all parts of the United Kingdom. Oatmeal is eaten to a considerably less extent in Scotland than was formerly the case. Bacon and pork are the chief fresh foods of English farm hands, although beef and mutton are more common than formerly. The laborers in the counties where low wages prevail, however, do not taste beef or mutton more than once a week. The Scots do better in this regard, but an Irish family's consumption of beef, mutton and pork together does not average more than nine ounces a week.

STOPPED AT THE ALTAR.

Family Quarrel Interrupts Wedding in English Church.

The romance, though happily not the tragedy, of Romeo and Juliet, has just been re-enacted in real life in the small East Lancashire town of Darwen, says the London Daily Express.

Both Romeo and Juliet were members of families of equal status, and having made up their minds to be quietly married at Holy Trinity Church, the banns were put up and published the required number of times. As no one came forward on any of the three legal opportunities on the invitation of the clergyman, the Rev. L. Savatard, to put forward any "cause or just impediment," all was assumed to be well, and the young couple made all their preparations for married life.

Then a bolt fell from the blue. The heads of the two families quarrelled! Montague and Capulet were at feud. The young couple deemed it no quarrel of theirs, and went on with their preparations, resolving, however, to keep the date of their prospective wedding a secret. Romeo would wed, no matter what the obstacle, and Juliet, like Barkis, was "willing."

One day last week, abjuring wedding finery and wearing their everyday clothes, they each went secretly to church.

Alas! the wedding ceremony which

LEADER OF THE STRIKES

FATHER GAPON DOES NOT FEAR FOR HIMSELF.

His Whole Life Has Been Shaped to the One End of Liberty For His People.

Thoughtful observers of the situation in Russia ventured the assertion at the time of the Zemstvo conference, in November, that a Jan van Leyden, a Samuel Adams, or a Patrick Henry—a magnetic man who understood how to attract and rouse the masses and did not fear for the consequences to himself, a man of action as well as speech, of practical capacity and clear purpose—would be able to shake the Russian autocracy and bureaucracy, in their present state of disorganization and disheartenment, to the very foundations. Father Gapon is the man who promises to fulfil the conditions, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard.

George Gapon was born of the poorest of the poor peasant families of the province of Poltava, where there are myriads with only an acre or two, and where industries do not flourish. As a child he tended the village geese and pigs. He showed talent in the common school, and his father found the means somehow to continue his education. He secured admission to an ecclesiastical boarding school. As is well known these seminaries are not wholly free from political agitation.

BECOMES A PRIEST.

In one of the periodical outbreaks in the Russian schools he became seriously involved, though only in the fourth class from the lowest, and was expelled. The boy was taken back into the seminary, but he was graduated with such a low rating for conduct, that his admission to a university and a career as an official became out of the question. He entered the employment of a Zemstvo as a statistical clerk. These clerks are notoriously among the most radical elements of the country. At this period he came under the influence of Tolstoyan altruism, though unable to accept the political ideas of the great writer. The turning point of his career was his acquaintance with one of the numerous young women who devote their lives to the service of the people as teachers or physicians' assistants (feldsheritsy). Impressed with the notion that the priesthood afforded the best, perhaps the only, leverage by which the inert masses of the people could be moved, she persuaded Gapon to try to complete his education in the ecclesiastical institutions and to take holy orders. Gapon's ardent Little Russian imagination was stirred, and he immediately left for St. Petersburg, where, through personal influence, he persuaded the Holy Synod to issue orders for his admission to the Orthodox Academy in that city.

PRISON CHAPLAIN.

He passed four years of the most determined self-repression in this deadening atmosphere, and had no notable conflict until at the moment of his graduation. His thesis, however, dealt with sociological instead of purely theological questions, and for this he received a severe reprimand. He received instead of a fat pastorate, an appointment as prison chaplain. He seems to have accepted it gladly, as the best means of coming in contact with the working people unobserved and without being subjected to troublesome supervision on the part of his superiors.

He had been thoroughly convinced that the conspiracy groups would never accomplish much, as they necessarily excluded the masses of the working men from their councils, and he bent every energy towards securing as his following the great masses—the 140,000 factory works employees of St. Petersburg. He gathered a body of trusted Lieutenants

A GIRL'S GREAT POWER

ANNA CHRISTIE MILLER IS A WONDER.

Reads Minds and Compels Inmate Objects to Do Her Bidding.

Anna Christie Miller, a sixteen-year-old girl, attending the public schools, of Sioux City, Iowa, has within four weeks discovered that she has exceptional psychic ability.

In addition to describing articles held before her when she is blindfolded, telling the amount of a handful of coins, which no one else in the room knew, but which was later verified; acquiring because of her peculiar mental qualifications 100 per cent. in all her studies and thus earning rapid promotion, this remarkable young girl can make a table dance a jig, move across a room and fall into her lap, set it in the opposite direction in the lap of another person on the opposite side of the room, make it stand on one leg, move it by the mere touch of her fingers, while a man sits upon it and do other feats that have amazed every one.

She went to Sioux City from Grant Center, Iowa, where her father is section foreman of a railway, and obtained employment in the boarding house of Mrs. Ella Mahaney. At this establishment she washes dishes and does other work to pay for her board and lodging while she attends school. Her ambition was to become a teacher in the public schools, and her aim in going to Sioux City was to fit herself for this avocation. Now, however, Miss Miller is imbued with another idea. She has discovered that she possesses ability along the lines followed by Anna Eva Fay, the Georgia magnet, and others who have demonstrated psychic power.

The girl has been aware of her peculiar powers no longer than a month. Knowing that she possessed extraordinary faculties, but not recognizing them as such, she needed an accident to discover them.

The discovery came as the result of her proficiency in her studies. At every recitation and in every examination her markings were 100. Her teachers searched her papers in vain for an opportunity to give her a lower marking. When they failed to find any flaw in her work they decided that she was "cribbing." They went to the extent of accusing her of the offence. They could find no other explanation of the perfection of her answers. The accusation was met by pained surprise on the part of the girl. She had been honest and she resented the imputation of her teachers.

READS TEACHERS' MINDS.

"I can do the work of the high school as well as of the sixth grade," she said. "It is all plain before me when you give the problems, just as if I read it in a book."

The teachers did not yet understand. They planned a test. Problems were given her belonging to a grade far advanced over the one to which she had qualified on entering the school. She did them accurately. Her ability astonished the teachers and her fame began to spread.

At the boarding house where she works while attending school her mistress, Mrs. Mahaney, dressed to go out one day. Her side combs were missing and she failed to find them after a long search. Although Anna did not have general access to the room of her mistress, Mrs. Mahaney inquired of the girl if she had seen the side combs. Anna replied that she had not. "But maybe I can help you find them," she added.

Thereupon she went directly to the dresser in Mrs. Mahaney's room and from behind that article of furniture where the ornaments had fallen, she recovered and restored them to Mrs. Mahaney.

From that time on Anna's gifts have afforded amusement and wonder to Mrs. Mahaney's boarders,

business. If it be true that gold can be obtained thus easily from the sea, the amount obtainable is unlimited. The question then arises whether we may not have to search for some new metal for our standard of currency.

The reply of the Industrial and Engineering Trust is that they expect to put up a plant capable of turning out many millions sterling per annum, using their profits to erect other plants, but that they will never turn out so large an amount as to unduly raise trade values, as this would, of course, defeat their own ends.

A CORNER IN GOLD.

Remarkable though it appears at the present time, they suggest, when their works are in full swing and their output sufficient, that representatives of the principal mines hold a meeting and appoint arbitrators to estimate what the future amount of profits of each mine available for dividend would be. The syndicate would then hand this amount over to them each year, and the mines would be closed down.

A colossal gold trust would thus be formed, the whole seventy millions sterling worth of gold being supplied to the world yearly by the syndicate in question. A plant capable of bringing about this revolution in gold production will cost, it is thought, about £2,000,000.

HAPPINESS.

Be Cheerful and Do Not Be Envious of Your Neighbor.

The element that makes us the most directly happy is a genial flow of good spirits, for this excellent quality is its own immediate reward.

The man who is always cheerful and merry has a good reason for being so. There is nothing like this quality which can so completely replace the loss of every other blessing. If cheerfulness knocks at our door, we should throw it wide open, for it never comes inopportunely; instead of that, we often make scruples about letting it in.

We want to be quite sure that we have every reason to be contented; then, we are afraid that cheerfulness of spirits may interfere with serious reflections or weighty cares.

Cheerfulness is a direct and immediate gain—the very coin, as it were, of happiness. To secure and promote a feeling of cheerfulness should be the supreme aim of all our endeavors after happiness.

Many of us miss the joys that might be ours by keeping our eyes fixed on those of other people. No one can enjoy his own opportunities for happiness while he is envious of another's.

We lose a great deal of the joy of living by not cheerfully accepting the small pleasures that come to us every day, instead of longing and wishing for that which belongs to others.

The edge is taken off the enjoyment of our own little home because we are watching the palatial residence of our neighbor.

Life has its full measure of happiness for every one of us if we would only make up our minds to make the very most of every opportunity that comes our way, instead of longing for the things that go our neighbor's way.

FINGERS OF GOLD.

Paderewski, the famous pianist, whose fingers are, of course, precious to him, underwrites both his hands regularly from year to year. He pays about \$5,000 annually in this way, with the result that if anything went wrong with one of his precious hands at any time, so that he could no longer play the piano, he would be paid \$50,000 by the underwriters.

spective wedding a secret. Romeo would wed, no matter what the obstacle, and Juliet, like Barkis, was "willing."

One day last week, abjuring wedding finery and wearing their everyday clothes, they each went secretly to church.

Alas! the wedding ceremony which united the real Romeo and Juliet was destined to be interrupted in this case. They had reached the altar, and the wedding service had begun, when a commotion at the church door heralded the dramatic arrival of the bridegroom's father.

"I forbid the ceremony," he cried. The clergyman was astonished, and asked for an explanation.

"My son," he said, "shall not marry the daughter of a man with whom I am not on friendly terms. My son is a minor, and without my consent he cannot marry."

The clergyman sought to move him, the young couple made tearful appeals; but the father refused to yield, though his son will be of age in a few months. The ceremony was abandoned.

BELGIAN BEER DRINKERS.

Consumption Per Head is Above Germany or Britain.

The British Board of Trade has issued a series of interesting statistics on the thirst of the world.

From them it appears that the United Kingdom and Germany, who were once the largest beer drinkers of Europe, have been badly beaten by the little Belgian nation.

Belgium in 1903 is credited with an allowance of 47.7 gallons of beer a head, the United Kingdom with 29.7 gallons, and Germany, in spite of its universities, with only 25.6 gallons.

As a matter of fact the United Kingdom is not so thirsty as it used to be. In 1903 it drank 10,647,000 gallons of beer less than in 1902, 2,192,000 fewer gallons of spirits, and 1,409,000 fewer gallons of wine.

Germany brews more beer than any one else—1,576,944,000 gallons; the United Kingdom comes second with 1,279,367,000 gallons, and the United States is third with 1,208,455,000 gallons.

Russia produces more spirits than any other country, and Denmark drinks most—about three gallons a year a head. The United Kingdom is sixth in the production of spirits, and eighth in the consumption of them.

As a wine-drinking country the United Kingdom is last in a list of thirteen European countries, and never since the lists have been kept has the consumption of wine reached half a gallon a head.

TALE OF A RUSSIAN SHELL.

The offending battery at St. Petersburg which fired case shot at the Winter Palace by accident or design has recalled an anecdote of another Russian battery. It was at the siege of Warsaw, where a Russian marshal ordered the battery to concentrate its fire on a certain point. Nothing came of this, and the marshal rode up to the artillerymen in great wrath. "What imbecile is in command here?" he demanded. "I am," said an officer calmly. "Consider yourself under arrest. Your shells are no good." "What can you expect?" retorted the officer. "They won't explode. See for yourself." He took up a shell, lighted the match, and held it out to the marshal, who stood with his hands behind him waiting the result. If the shell had burst both men would have been blown to pieces. But the match went out, and the marshal remarked simply: "You are quite right."

Housen—"What's wrong, old chap? Forgot something?" Lotto—"Yes; confound it! And that isn't all. I've forgotten what I forgot!"

that the conspiracy groups would never accomplish much, as they necessarily excluded the masses of the working men from their councils, and he bent every energy towards securing as his following the great masses—the 140,000 factory works employees of St. Petersburg. He gathered a body of trusted lieutenants who loved and revered him as their master, and were ready to follow him to the scaffold if necessary.

I attended a number of his meetings after the strike was declared, and had occasion to admire his magnetic hold upon the working men, their complete submission to his persuasive and fiery oratory. Of set speech-making there was little. Father Gapon let others talk more than himself. When he spoke it was mainly in the tone of personal and fatherly remarks; adroit questions and answers shrewdly elicited. He made his followers think that it was they who were planning and directing all, and that he was merely their benevolent adviser.

BEFORE THE MASSACRE.

The scene will linger long in my memory. Eager faces peered over the shoulders of those seated farthest from the corner where the "Batushka" (Little Father) was seated. Their eyes glistened when he spoke of the great events which would soon shake Russia to the centre. Several of his most devoted disciples knelt on the floor before him, partly in unconstrained reverence, partly to make room for those behind them. One face I shall carry to my grave. A youth of nineteen or twenty kneeling at the master's feet, puffing at his cigarette, and drinking in every expression from the Batushka's eyes and ascetic, careworn face. It was a face for a sculptor—rude, strong features, an incipient moustache, the eyes agleam, and the whole countenance radiating with love, youthful idealism.

"I shall probably die on Sunday," said Father Gapon, quietly, "but I am convinced that the blood shed then will not be shed in vain; that with it will liberty be bought for Russia."

"I want to die with you," murmured the boy, with absolute sincerity.

BRITAIN'S EGG SUPPLY.

Enormous Quantities Imported in Past Year.

The public hardly realizes the enormous sum which Great Britain pays every year for imported eggs, says The London Express.

In 1904, 19,942,594 "great hundreds" of eggs were imported at a cost of £6,730,574. The "great hundred" is a charitable measure which allows for breakages.

The imports of eggs for the last three years have been:—

	Gt. Hun.	Value.
1902	18,966,795...	£6,308,985
1903	19,848,894...	6,617,599
1904	19,942,594...	6,730,574

The chief countries from which last year's supply of eggs was imported were:—

Countries.	Gt. Hun.	Value.
Russia	7,032,906...	£2,042,520
Denmark	3,602,326...	1,461,450
Germany	3,554,232...	1,191,161
Belgium	2,517,073...	837,120
France	1,698,614...	710,057
Canada	317,772...	129,631

During last year poultry of the value of £1,089,944 was imported, of which Russia sent by far the largest share—viz., 31.56 per cent. of the total. The values of the poultry imports from the chief countries were as follows:—

Russia	£343,761
Belgium	248,552
France	225,700
United States	219,787

Little grains of powder,
Little bits of paint,
Make a girl's complexion
Look like what it ain't!

Thereupon she went directly to the dresser in Mrs. Mahaney's room and from behind that article of furniture where the ornaments had fallen, she recovered and restored them to Mrs. Mahaney.

From that time on Anna's gifts have afforded amusement and wonder to Mrs. Mahaney's boarders. While the boarders were holding an informal levee in the parlor a few nights ago Anna was requested to undertake experiments in mind reading. A picture was placed before her, while she sat blindfolded. She described it accurately. Other experiments were attempted and in all she proved successful. From that time on there was no attraction for the boarders outside of the Mahaney home. Anna amused them nightly.

Personally Miss Miller is of prepossessing appearance. Although young she is well developed and has a pleasant face and figure. Her mentality, aside from her peculiar gift, may not be said to be above the average. Previous environment served to put her behind the average school child of her age, she being in the sixth grade when her exceptional ability was first discovered, and her scholastic achievements were if anything, below the average. But she is making rapid advances, and such is her power to understand complex problems and her ability to read the minds of her teachers that she is fast moving ahead.

CLUES OF THE MOUTH.

Fame awaits the man who can devise a new means of identifying criminals other than by the use of photography or finger-prints. At the present time Scotland Yard relies upon finger-print impressions as a means of identification; but those who eke out a dishonest livelihood are too sharp to incriminate themselves by recklessness or carelessness, this being evidenced by the fact that at a recent big burglary in London, when the criminals made a big haul of jewellery, the finger-prints left behind by the thieves were so blurred as to be utterly valueless as a means of identification. It is thought probable that the burglars wore gloves. The difficulties of getting an old gaoled bird to quietly submit to being photographed in the various positions necessary for identification led to the introduction of the finger-print system. As an alternative, a dentist has suggested that a mould of the mouth taken on a wax composition would be an easy and ample means of identification of a person suspected of having previously served a long term of imprisonment.

LANDLORDS LIKE LAGGARDS.

"It isn't always the tenant who pays his rent on the first of the month who is most desirable," said a landlord the other day. "Your prompt tenant is likely to hold you his debtor for that virtue, and feel perfectly free to ask for numerous improvements. My best paying property is leased to a man who is always two or three months behind in his rent. Of course, I lose my interest on my money for that time, but that's all. In the three years in which he has rented of me he has not asked me even to paper a room for him. I haven't done it, either. "In one instance he had some plumbing done at his own expense, when he should have charged it to me. I am constantly afraid that he will get prosperous some day, and want to pay me punctually. Just as sure as he does I shall have to spend a lot of money on the house."

Laura having been asked a question by a certain lady, her friend Lucy remarked: "She asked that question just out of idle curiosity, don't you think?" "No," replied Laura, "it was busy curiosity—her curiosity is never idle!"

HE SHALL YET SAVE THEE

A Man For Whom Events Have Gone Wrong.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, preached from the following text—

"Though the earth be removed and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea, yet will I not fear.

"Hope thou in God for He shall yet save thee."

Our city holds a few people who seem chosen to good fortune. Health, money, a troop of friends, offices, position, all are theirs. One misfortune alone happens to them—when Christmas comes they know of nothing that they do not already possess. Others there are chosen to adversity and trouble. Their health is insecure, they are poor, obscure, neglected and all the storms of life beat in upon them. In an unfriendly mood Fate seems to have emptied upon them a quiver full of arrows and each barb is tipped with fire or poison. One of these men, over whom troubles have swept in sheeted storms, has just written me. At the hour when he expected success and ease everything has been swept away. "At the beginning of old age I find myself where I stood in my youth—at the foot of the ladder. Then \$500 a year was enough, but not now, after these years of affluence, I cannot adjust myself to the change from the position of employer to that of clerk, from a mansion to a flat, from the club and many friends to being a nobody. Is not suicide justifiable in certain cases? I never asked to be born. If I had been asked I think I would have refused the gift of life. Why may I not lay down a burden that I never took up for myself?"

This is the letter of an honest man. These words ring true. Here is a man who is baffled and beaten—for the hour. For him things have gone as bad as heart could wish.

The problem my correspondent presents is most difficult, is many-sided, is immeasurable in its scope. Never having been in like position, it is not only probable but certain that I do not comprehend the vastness of the issues involved. Were I similarly situated perhaps the storms and sheeted troubles that bend this man to the earth would have beaten my spirit

INTO THE VERY GROUND.

Nevertheless, I can but encourage the hope that I should be supported by my confidence in the ultimate triumph of right and the beneficence of God, who is surrounded with clouds and darkness often, but who stands within the shadow, keeping watch above His own. Here is I have not suffered as much as my friend who writes me I have great hesitancy in trying to fulfill his request. But since he has urged his need I answer that for the present he has taken my eyes away from the battle fields in the East, the strikes in Russia, the events of Washington and New York and focalized my thought on a man of 60, gray, furrowed with care, standing with his back to the wall, and I am asking myself the question, Will this man show his generation how to meet and defy events while he flings out this challenge to poverty, ill health, sorrow, loneliness, heartbreak: "Here I stand, with soul unconquerable. Po your worst! But remember that though all things fall I will not fear."

Japanese commander wanted a hundred men to make the death charge the whole regiment volunteered, counting it an honor and entering into competition for challenging death. The name of Paul is to-day a name to conjure with. What if, on fronting Nero's dungeon, he had considered the problem whether "suicide was not justifiable"? What if he had asked the question that you ask me: "May I not lay down those burdens that I never for myself took up?" What if he had gone into the presence of his Master bearing the stain of cowardice? No, a thousand times, no! You did not choose life for yourself, but God chose it for you. And for you, perchance, as with your Master, you will forget the mount of transfiguration, where success dwelt in the joy of victory over your cavalry.

When long time has passed, perhaps you will be grateful for the extremes involved in going from mansion to flat and from position to the ranks. If men are here to gather gold, then you have failed. If men are here to build character then your troubles may spring out of the loving kindness of the Creator. It may be that the world is a schoolhouse and a workshop and

EVENTS ARE TEACHERS.

If so, to-morrow you will be grateful for what to-day you exclaim against. In Minnesota the millers and farmers are in distress. They have no hard wheat that makes the perfect flour, and this year must buy it from Canada. What is the trouble? This—the skies have been too propitious, the clouds too generous, and so the wheat is too rank and soft. And what is the hope of Minnesota after many summers of abundant rains? The only hope is in a long drought, a furnace-like summer, to expel all the moisture from the soil, so that the sunbeams can revitalize the cells of the earth out of which spring these golden sheaves. For it is a strange fact that when the sun has lifted the waving grain that grain casts a heavy shadow over the soil and robs it of the sun it needs. And perhaps your prosperity had produced material things that stood between your soul and your God. If so, no matter what treasure your hands held, your life was poor.

You say you are now where you began in youth, with \$500 a year. Emerson did his best work on \$500 a year when money would not go as far as it does to-day. So did John Bunyan and Milton and Dante. Not one of the apostles had a tenth as much. The men that have made liberty, wrought reforms, the old masters, the great poets, the martyrs would have counted themselves happy to have had half as much as \$500. Poverty is a relative term. Wealth is in the soul. Your letter bears abundant proofs that you have full power to assert your manhood and say: "I know how to be full and how to be hungry; how to be abased and how to abound; how to lead and how to follow. Everywhere and in all things I can conquer through Him who strengtheneth me."

Remember that the end is not far off. In going abroad I have noticed that in nearing the shore storms increase. On the voyage books, games, conversation have their uses, but when the captain announces "Land ahead!" the voyager puts away his books and amusements.

GRAND DUCAL PARASITES.

Russian Denunciation of the Oppressors of His Country.

An article in the National Review by a "High Russian Official," gives a scathing denunciation of some of the evils of the Russian State.

The anger of the author is strong against the Grand Dukes. "One has but to rake any money scandal well enough," he says, "in order to come upon a Grand Duke at the bottom of it. While foreign ladies can realize millions for their smiles upon the scions of the Imperial house, these soldiers with their festering wounds, their quivering limbs, and their oozing life blood, are thrown upon heaps of horse-dung and bumped and jolted for days without medicaments, food, washing water, or any other anti-septics than the frost. And none of the Grand Ducal sybarites, who live largely on the money extorted from the people, offers a rouble for the wounded, or his sword for the cause of the autocracy. We are neither puritanical nor hypocritical in Russia," he adds, "but we object to a numerous caste of mere blood-sucking parasites, some of whose lives are made up of unpunished crimes, mean shifts, colossal frauds, and outlandish vices."

But the Czar regards himself not as the trustee of the nation, but as the owner of so many million souls. The laws are treated with levity, the press is stifled, religious convictions are played with, spies pry into all men's secrets, education is systematically discouraged, and taxes more than the people can bear are levied, so that "nearly all live in quiver, while the Grand Ducal Over-Russians appropriate the funds destined for the army, navy, and other public departments, and parade in the theatres or at balls with their favorite ladies." Russia is an estate, not a state, and for all this the writer contends the Czar is primarily and directly responsible. It is part of his policy, and he, of his own will and by his own resolution, forces it on the empire in the name of autocracy.

VLADIMIR AND THE CZAR

POWER OF THE RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE.

His Policy Mainly That of Hanging Suspects—The Czar Fears Him.

The Grand Duke Vladimir, leader in the St. Petersburg massacre, was born, it seems, in 1847—just before the great annus mirabilis of the European democratic movement, when many a continental throne tottered, says the London Leader. His 57 years do not seem to have been crowded with glorious incident. As a Grand Duke he had, of course, the usual claim upon the "Imperial appanages"—the 21,000,000 acres of landed estate, whose revenue of \$10,000,000 in reserved for Romanoffs not in the direct line of succession. Before the emancipation of the serfs the Imperial appanages carried with them the ownership of 800,000 peasants. The Grand Duke and his wife (nee Princess Marie of Mecklenburg) play a great part in society. They are even said to be "very popular" in those circles, and their children—including the Grand Duke Cyril, who was one of the survivors of the wreck of the Petropavsk—are stated to share this popularity. Then the Grand Duke Vladimir enjoys the intimate friendship of the Queen Regent of Spain, and spends a portion of each summer with the Spanish court at St. Sebastien. Dr. Sockice, one of the editors of "Free Russia," tells a story of him to the following effect. It appears that Vladimir dined one night with a well-known engineer, who had been engaged for a year on some Government works.

"How much did you net on that transaction?" quoted the Grand

BRITAIN A BIG COAL MINE

NO DANGER OF FUEL FAMINE IN THE OLD COUNTRY.

The Supply is Ample to Serve Many Generations Yet to Come.

The effect of the final report of the Royal Commission on Coal Supplies is that we stand in no immediate danger of a coal famine (says The London Chronicle). The document propounds a paradox, for though the commission of 1871 estimated the coal resources of the country then available at 90,207,285,398 tons, the present commission is confident that the available quantity in the proved coal fields is 100,914,668,167 tons, or 10,707,382,769 tons in excess of the store of coal which was available thirty-four years ago. Yet in the period, from Jan. 1, 1870, to Dec. 31, 1903, 5,694,928,507 tons of coal were extracted and in spite of that withdrawal we have more coal than ever we had. The mystery of the widow's cruse seems here to be outdone, but it is explained that the excess is accounted for by the difference in the areas regarded as productive by the two commissions, and by discoveries due to recent sinkings and workings, and to more accurate knowledge. The commission finds that the depth of workings is increasing, though the deepest collieries are not in this country. The greatest depth here is attained at Pendleton, in Lancashire, about 3,000 feet below the surface, or more than half a mile down; and it is declared that no insuperable mechanical or engineering difficulty exists in deep mining, nor is it necessarily unhealthy, in spite of increasing temperature, if the ventilation be brisk and the air dry. At Pendleton it is now found just as comfortable to work at 93½ degrees in the deeper levels as it was at 82 degrees formerly. The limit of deep mining is the limit of cost, and the commission assumes that 4,000 feet is the extreme possible depth in mining and that a width of twelve inches is the limit, below which seams cannot be profitably worked. Of the coal available above that level no less than 79.3 per cent. is in seams of two feet thick and upwards, and 91.6 per cent. in seams of more than eighteen inches.

NO NEED FOR WORRY.

It is further estimated that below a depth of 4,000 feet there are seams in this country containing 5,239,433,980 tons of coal, though the commissioners express no opinion as to whether it is workable. There are also large "unproved" coal fields the supply from which is speculative; they are outside the area dealt with, and it is estimated that at depths less than 4,000 feet they contain 39,483,000,000 tons. This includes the undersea area lying between five and twelve miles beyond high-water mark in the Cumberland coal field estimated to contain 854,000,000 tons, and those areas undersea in St. Iride's and Carmarthen Bay with 383,000,000 tons.

Having regard to these conclusions the commissioners seem to have no anxiety as to the future coal supply. Indeed, they estimate that, although the output of the British coal fields has grown rapidly until it has reached 230,000,000 tons, the rate of increase in the output will shortly tend to diminish owing to natural causes; then they believe there will be a stationary period, finally a gradual decline in the rate of increase. Holding this opinion they declare against the coal tax, saying "it is self-evident that the export duty which came into force in the early part of the year 1901 must affect our competitive power (i. e., in the international coal trade), and must have an influence on the exportation of coal." They

care, standing with his back to the wall, and I am asking myself the question. Will this man show his generation how to meet and defy events while he flings out this challenge to poverty, ill health, sorrow, loneliness, heartbreak: "Here I stand, with soul unconquerable. Do your worst! But remember that though all things fall I will not fear."

What if God and events have chosen you for an example? What if Paul's greatest opportunity came in the chance to be victorious over mobs, stones, hunger, dungeon, the headman's ax? What if the martyrdom was Abraham Lincoln's greatest good fortune? When the

where and in all things I conquer through Him who strengtheneth me."

Remember that the end is not far off. In going abroad I have noticed that in nearing the shore storms increase. On the voyage books, games, conversation have their uses, but when the captain announces "Land ahead!" the voyager puts away his books and amusements. Perchance these duties, offices and games for the brief life voyage, are now to be folded up because you have outgrown them. What if the earth be removed? God still lives. Hope thou in Him. He shall yet save thee. For in God, not in things, is the strength of thy life.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAR. 5.

"Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles." Golden Text,
John vii., 46.

Verse 37. The Last Day.—The last or eighth day of the festival, which like the first day was a Sabbath and therefore a holy day (Lev. xxiii., 39).

The Great Day.—Great rejoicing being combined with sabbatical rest from all servile labor and secular employment. A day of "holy convocation on which the usual ceremonies of the preceding days of the feast were discontinued." Known also as "the Day of the Great Hosanna," because with shouts of "Hosanna" a circuit was on that day made seven times round the great altar in the temple court; and "the Day of Willows and of Beating the Branches," because, the dwelling in booths having been discontinued with the close of the preceding day, the leaves were shaken from the willow boughs and the palm branches beaten in pieces beside the altar on this eighth day.

If Any Man Thirst.—A not uncommon experience, especially among the poorer classes in Jerusalem at this season of the year, with only two perennial springs in the immediate vicinity of the city, no rain having fallen for seven whole months or more, and most of the cisterns being either dry or the water in them no longer fit to drink. Every morning during the seven days preceding a sacred libation of water from the fountain of Siloam had been poured out before the temple altar of burnt offering from a golden pitcher while the assembled multitude chanted, "With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." The absence of this usual ceremony on the eighth day, and the general scarcity of water in the city, would tend to make these words of Jesus all the more impressive.

38. As the Scripture Hath Said.—Not in any one definite passage, but in the general import of a number of passages, as, for example, Isa. lvi., 1; Joel iii., 18, and Zech. xiii., 1; xiv., 8.

From Within Him.—From the innermost heart or soul. In this sense the word *holy*, is frequently used in the Old Testament (comp. Job. xv., 5; Prov. xviii., 8).

Rivers of Living Water.—To the inhabitant of Palestine a symbol of an unlimited abundance of that which was most essential and precious. Living water like that from the spring of Siloam—so fresh and inexhaustible—is in marked contrast with the water stored in cisterns.

But This Spake He of the Spirit.—A parenthetical explanation of the evangelist John in writing many years after Pentecost, but he can never forget how on that day these words of Jesus were wonderfully fulfilled.

Because Jesus Was Not Yet Glorified.—Not yet ascended into glory, until with time the Spirit could

not be given to the disciples as the Paraclete and representative of Christ in carrying on the work of his kingdom among men.

40. Some.—The numeral is left to be supplied in the original, as the italics of the text indicate.

These Words.—Some texts, though not the best, here read, this word or saying.

The Prophet.—The prophet referred to in Deut. xviii., 15.

41. Others said, . . . some said.—Both verbs are in the imperfect tense, denoting repeated action: Others kept on saying, . . . some kept on saying.

Both the Christ Come Out of Galilee.—John does not stop to correct the mistaken inference that Jesus came from Galilee (was born there). He presupposes that his readers are well acquainted with the facts in the case.

Of the Seed of David.—Jehovah hath sworn unto David in truth:

... Of the fruit of the body will I set upon thy throne" (Psa. cxxxii., 11).

"Behold, the days come, saith Jehovah, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and he shall reign as King" (Jer. xxiii., 5).

From Bethlehem.—"But thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, which art little to be among the thousands of Judah, out of thee shall one come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel: whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting" (Mic. v., 2).

The Village Where David Was.—In 1 Sam. xvi., 1-13 will be found the account of Samuel's visit to Bethlehem and of his tacitly anointing David the shepherd boy to be king over Israel. "Now David was the son of that Ephrathite, of Bethlehem-judah, whose name was Jesse."

43. A Division.—Greek "schisma," a rent, a dissension; from which comes our word "schism" (comp. also John ix., 16; 1 Cor. i., 10; Mt. 18). In Matt. ix., 16 and Mark ii., 21 the same Greek word is used in its original sense of physical serving: "A worse rent is made."

44. And Some.—Of the multitude, not of the officers mentioned in the next verse, would have taken him and carried him on their own responsibility before the Sanhedrin, the tribunal before which all religious pretenders were summoned.

45. The Officers Therefore.—Those sent out by the chief priests and Pharisees for the special purpose of taking him (verse 32).

Chief Priests and Pharisees.—Members of the Sanhedrin, which seems to have been in session at the time awaiting the return of the officers to apprehend Jesus.

Why did Ye not Bring Him.—To put a stop to the rapidly increasing popularity of this rabbi from Galilee seemed of more importance to them than their other duties even on this great feast day—a remarkable tribute to the personality and influence of Jesus.

46. Never Man so Spoke.—A remarkable testimony to give before men themselves teachers and public speakers of distinction, and one which must have increased the hatred of these men for Jesus. John doubtless recorded only a small part of what Jesus actually said on this occasion.

gent of Spain, and spends a portion of each summer with the Spanish court at St. Sebastian. Dr. Sockice, one of the editors of "Free Russia," tells a story of him to the following effect. It appears that Vladimir dined one night with a well-known engineer, who had been engaged for a year on some Government works.

"How much did you net on that transaction?" quoted the Grand Duke.

"Fifty thousand dollars," was the reply.

"What, work a whole year for that trifle?"

Vladimir was astonished. The incident well exhibits the palace clique as the spoiled children of fortune.

GOSPEL OF HANGING.

But if this Grand Duke has not done much, he has thought much after his manner. He has a policy, but has not been able to carry it out. The policy can be summed up with manosealabic brevity—the noose. This is the be all and end all of his political philosophy, the one, only, and final answer to all the torturing and questioning of worrying statesmen. "He would hang everybody," says Dr. Sockice, who differs from the opinion of his rulers. Many a time during the struggle with the revolution he has insisted on the necessity of hanging, wholesale, all prisoners—even those arrested on suspicion.

His belief in the virtues of the rope is grim in its completeness and finality. "String up a hundred malcontents in the presence of their comrades, and the agitation for a constitution will cease," is his advice on the present troubles. "He is devoid of scruples and the unflinching exponent of the gospel of brute force."

CZAR FEARS HIM.

There have been strange rumors concerning the Grand Duke Vladimir. Perhaps they are only the babble of a gossiping court or of ignorant outsiders. But they deserve to be chronicled, because their mere existence demonstrates the general distrust. First, we must recollect that, until the recent birth of the Czar's son, only the Czar's brother, a frail and delicate creature, stood between him and the throne. Perhaps it is this fact which has set tongues wagging. It is said that the late Czar, Alexander III., feared him so much that in his ukase decreeing the order of succession he inserted a clause barring from the throne any prince of the royal house whose wife, if a foreigner, had refused at her marriage to become a convert to the Russian National Church.

This would have excluded Vladimir on account of his Lutheran wife. The Czar is even said to have summoned to his death bed the General commanding the Seventh and Eighth Army Corps, and made military arrangements with him to prevent the seizure of his throne by Vladimir after his death.

CREDITED WITH PLOT.

More than that, the present Czar and Czarina are supposed to be infected with the same dread of the terrible Grand Duke. The story runs that when the Czar was stricken down with typhoid four years ago the Empress sent peremptory orders to Vladimir to remain at Paris, where he happened to be at the moment, until further notice. The fear was that the Grand Duke, as Governor-General of the military district of St. Petersburg, and Commander-in-Chief of the Guards, would hasten home and proclaim himself Regent. "There is a strong impression," added the writer, "that if the Grand Duke had succeeded in obtaining possession of the Regency, the prospects of his nephew's recovery would have been seriously impaired." By some over-zealous member of his party it was even suggested in St. Petersburg society—so great is the mistrust of the Duke—on the occasion of the accident to the Czar's train, which so nearly cost the lives of the Emperor and his family, that the adherents of the Grand Duke Vladimir were not wholly strangers to the plot.

finally a gradual decline in the rate of increase. Holding this opinion they declare against the coal tax, saying "it is self-evident that the export duty which came into force in the early part of the year 1901 must affect our competitive power (i. e., in the international coal trade), and must have an influence on the exportation of coal." They add: "There seems no present necessity to restrict artificially the export of coal in order to conserve it for our home supply." The witnesses all believed that export of coal must be maintained, and is essential to our commerce.

WHAT MACHINERY MAY DO.

The decline in the ratio of the output is to be obtained by possible economies which are discussed at length. A great deal of coal is wasted, being left in the mines as roof supports or barriers, or because it is unsalable owing to its broken condition. But coke ovens fitted for the recovery of by-products and factories for the manufacture of briquettes or "patent fuel" are extending the utilization of inferior coal; and developments in the production of power gas tend in the same direction. Central pumping stations also make for economy, and the work under the South Staffordshire Wines Drainage Act has made available a large quantity of small coal which might otherwise have been lost. Coalcutting machinery is also valuable in enabling thin seams to be worked profitably, and whereas in 1900 there were only 311 such machines at work in our pits, there were in 1903, 643 at work in 225 collieries, with an output of 5,245,578 tons. They yield a larger percentage of coal than hand labor, and it is in better condition and shows less waste.

If all engines were as efficient as the best only half the quantity of coal now required for steam raising would be used. If gas engines were used instead of steam the 52,000,000 tons annually required for steam raising would be reduced to 11,000,000 tons. The utilization of inferior fuel for power-gas generation, the employment of blast furnace gases for a similar purpose, the improvement of methods of domestic heating whereby a consumption of 32,000,000 tons might be reduced to half, and other economies towards which we are tending, will enable us to husband still further our enormous resources and put the dread of a coal famine out of mind.

ISLAND OF BLACK CATS.

One of the queerest corners of the earth is Chatham Island, off the coast of Ecuador. This island lies 600 miles west of Guayaquil, and the Equator runs directly through it. Captain Reinman, who was sent to the Galapagos group of islands to inquire into the proper grounding of a deep-sea cable, stopped at Chatham Island, and says it abounds in cats, every one of which is black. These animals live in the crevices of the lava foundation near the coast, and subsist by catching fish and crabs instead of rats and mice. Other animals found on this island are horses, cattle, dogs, goats, and chickens, all of which are perfectly wild.

A GIRL FOR A HAND.

Young Man—"Sir, I have come to inform you that I intend to sue for the hand—"

Railway Magnate—"But how do I know, sir, that you can make my daughter happy?"

Young Man—"Your daughter? Who said anything about your daughter? I repeat, I have come to inform you that I intend to sue for the hand I lost in your last railway accident. I want \$50,000, sir."

Magnate (after a pause)—"As a compromise, would you accept the daughter?"

THE WHIRLIGIG OF TIME

PARENTS IN THE EMPLOY OF THEIR CHILDREN.

Some Turn to Offspring Because of Poverty, Others Hired From Love.

In the office of a young and enterprising Wall street broker is an old clerk who works as hard and as long as any one in the business, and, though he has been in his present situation for three or four years, few persons are aware that he is the father of his successful employer. Indeed, he is only tolerated in the office on condition that the secret is not allowed to leak out.

The exact circumstances which have led to father and son being in such strange business relationship are mysterious, but the old man's bankruptcy, which occurred some years ago, was, of course, the cause of his having to find a situation, though his son could well have afforded to make him an allowance sufficient for his wants. Doubtless the old man's age rendered it impossible for him to obtain employment where he had no claims, and the son was just sufficiently human to make a place in the office to save his father from the workhouse.

There is something really pathetic in the unnatural connection between the two men; the idea of a successful young man employing his ruined father, expecting him to do so much work in consideration of so many dollars a week, and treating him as any other clerk in his office, is not a pleasing one, and it is not rendered less distasteful by the probability that if the old man were not a really valuable servant he would not be employed.

HIRE MOTHER AS COOK.

That, however, is not an exceptionally glaring case. The facts came to light some time ago of a strange case in which a well to do woman employed her mother as cook and treated her worse than she would have dared treat her had she been an ordinary servant, though the worst of the case was not made public at the time the facts leaked out.

The mistress in this case was a woman of nearly 50, the widow of a wealthy saloon-keeper, and her mother and cook was turning 70 when she entered her daughter's service. They were humble people, and shortly after the daughter's lucky marriage the old woman lost all her little savings in a famous swindle. She, therefore, applied to her daughter for assistance, and, callous to a degree one cannot understand, the daughter offered her a situation as cook in her house. As the alternative was the poorhouse, the offer was accepted.

For seven years the old woman acted as the servant of the child she had brought into the world, and while the latter drove about in a smart carriage the old mother used to scrub the kitchen floor or clean the front door steps, and do other similarly menial work, and during that long period of her service she was not allowed a single holiday or a day's rest in bed. One of the fellow servants was one day dismissed on the spot for trying to prevent the inhuman daughter striking her mother because she had overslept herself or felt ill and wished to stay in bed. Yet the relationship between mistress and cook was kept a profound secret until after the old woman's death, which occurred in a poorhouse infirmary, for when she was so ill as to be incapable of properly fulfilling her duties, she was bundled out of the house without so much as the wages which were due her.

It is balm to one's sense of justice to know that the daughter found herself in prison a short time after her mother's death, though not for any offense concerning the poor old woman.

HEALTH

CHILBLAINS.

Every winter there are unfortunate persons who dread the onset of cold weather, because it is sure to bring them a return of their former miseries in the shape of chilblains.

It is a well-known fact that frost-bite or a severe attack of chilblains will predispose to a recurrence of the same trouble in succeeding years, and those whose noses, ears, fingers or toes have once suffered in this way soon learn through unpleasant experience that for them special precautions in the way of suitable coverings and avoidance of exposure are necessary for protection against the painful effects of cold, damp and wind. It is curious that with such people the secondary attacks are often brought on by dampness accompanied by only moderate degree of cold.

Chilblains are local dilatations of the blood-vessels of the skin, produced by cold and moisture when the circulation is feeble in the region exposed. In ordinary cases the skin shows a somewhat bluish or dusky blush, which disappears on pressure and returns but slowly when the pressure is removed. This experiment shows that the blood circulates sluggishly. In severe cases there are itching and pain, especially when warmth is returning to the parts affected. Sometimes the skin gives way and leaves a raw surface—the so-called "broken chilblains," and this may result in an ulcer which is slow to heal. Greater degrees of cold or more prolonged exposure cause a dead and waxy whiteness of the skin, which sometimes has a wrinkled appearance. This condition is usually spoken of as frost-bite.

The proper treatment of both chilblains and frost-bite is to restore the normal circulation as soon as possible, but not by applying heat too rapidly. Friction is usually the best and least painful method, for in severe frost-bite there is danger of producing inflammation or even gangrene if the parts are warmed too suddenly. The time-honored custom of gradually thawing out the affected part by rubbing with snow is a safe one to follow, and it is well to remember that this ought not to be done in a warm or near a fire, but in a cool place.

People who suffer from chronic chilblains should bear in mind that the combination of dampness with cold is much worse for them than cold alone, and should always wear thick woolen stockings and gloves in winter, and avoid tight shoes, circular garters, or anything else which impedes the circulation of the blood.

HEALTH HINTS.

Dr. Abernethy said: "If you wish to be healthy, live on sippence a day, and earn it."

The eye requires as much rest as any other organ. Green is the most restful color.

Small boils should be touched occasionally with diluted tincture of arnica.

Spirits of Sal Volatile is useful in fainting, hysteria and flatulence. A teaspoonful in water, for an adult, may be repeated in two or three hours.

Chapped hands should be frequently washed, well dried with a soft towel, and smeared over with glycerine. If there are many ugly sores, a little zinc ointment is useful.

Sound sleep cannot be obtained when the mind or body is excited by recent exercise. An intensely interesting book, read up to the last moment, frequently deprives the reader of healthy sleep.

Ingrowing toe-nails generally arise from tight-fitting boots or shoes. It is a good plan to cut a V-shaped

hand and from Peshawar to Calcutta is a by no means unpleasant journey.

After Calcutta there is a short hiatus, covered by a trip on the River Ganges, which would carry the traveler to another railway which runs as far as Chittagong, Burmah.

Another break of 300 miles, then rail travel, Mandalay to Rangoon. Next comes the longest gap.

There is no road running down the Malay Peninsula to Singapore. But there are several lines in contemplation, and one of them, known as the Sultan of Johore's Railway, is already under construction.

From Singapore to the Island of Sumatra is a short sea passage of about 40 miles.

A railroad must be built across Sumatra from north to south. Another short sea passage would put the traveler in Java, across which island a railroad now runs.

Then will follow the longest trip—five days—to Port Darwin, Australia. From Port Darwin a line has been built south more than 100 miles to Pine Creek.

Next comes a 1,000-mile section of the "little continent" not yet equipped with rails, but which soon will be. Then the voyager will strike the last rail link, stretching southward to Melbourne.

VERY CLEVER RETORTS

MEN WHO ARE NOT TROUBLED WITH AFTER-WIT.

Noted Men Who Were Always Ready With a Sharp Answer.

It is one of the commonest experiences of life to think of an excellent retort when it is too late to administer it; for even the readiest-witted of men cannot always command the answer which is effective in proportion as it is swift and unpremeditated. But if we cannot all emulate this nimbleness of tongue we cannot help admiring it in others, even if it occasionally takes a form scarcely distinguishable from rudeness.

"Do you see anything ridiculous in my wig?" an Irish judge once snapped out at Curran. "Nothing but the head," came the swift and crushing retort. Less happy, perhaps, but equally sincere was Lord Justice Clerk Braxfield's remark to his lady-partner at the whist-table: "What are ye doing, ye auld fule? Your pardon's begged, madam; I took ye for my ain wife."

It was the same judge who was once sitting at the Court of Sessions when a brother judge failed to put in an appearance. "What excuse can a stout fellow like him have?" Braxfield growled. "My lord," answered the President, sympathetically, "haven't you heard? He has lost his wife." "Has he?" answered Braxfield. "That's a good excuse indeed. I wish we had a' the same."

When Charles II. met Rochester one day His Majesty accosted him thus: "I believe thou art the wicketest fellow in my dominions." "For a subject, sir," retorted the Earl, "I really think I am."

FREDERICK THE GREAT

once received an equally disconcerting answer. Wishing to humiliate his physician he asked him, "How many men have you sent into the other world?" "Not nearly so many as your Majesty," was the retort, "and with infinitely less glory."

When George III. first met Sir John Irwin, who was noted even in those bibulous days for the quantity of wine he could make away with, he said, with a bow, "They tell me, Sir John, that you love a glass of wine." "Sir," answered the bon-vivant, "your informants have done me an injustice; they should have said a bottle." And it was the same George who, when he asked Horne Tooke if he played cards, received the answer, "Your Majesty, I really

YOUNG FOLKS

DADDY AND ME.

My dad he often looks at me. And says how very glad he'd be if he could only be a boy. I guess that it's so long ago Since he was one, he doesn't know That being boys ain't so much joy.

Now you just bet, I'd be real glad To be grown up as big as dad, And have a beard and never do A thing unless I wanted to.

It's "Johnny, wipe your feet!" and "Say, You do those errands right away!" And "Johnny, are your lessons done?" And "John, now run to bed, my son."

I don't wish daddy any harm. But I would almost give a farm If he could be a boy and see The trouble that he gives to me.

THE BEST PLAYHOUSE.

Why don't you want to go with me, Nellie? Mrs. Clayton has a little girl about as old as you, and I thought you would be glad to have a playmate. There are so few children in this neighborhood," said Mrs. Lang to her little daughter.

"I guess she won't want to play with me," said Nellie, soberly. "She has a real playhouse, and the nicest dolls you ever heard of. I saw them one day when she was playing by the fence."

"Is that the reason you moved your playhouse to the other corner of the yard?" asked mama, suddenly.

"Well, I didn't want her to see my rag dolls and pieces of broken dishes. She peeped through the cracks at me, and I didn't like it. She'd only make fun of my things if we did play together, and I don't want to go to see her," said Nellie.

"Where did you get ideas like that?" asked Mrs. Lang, drawing her little girl to her lap. "How do you know the little Clayton girl is not a well-bred child? Just because her parents are rich, you must not think she is naughty."

"Mama, she just looks like it. She'd wonder how I have fun with such old things, and show me all her nice dishes, so I wouldn't have a good time at all. Please don't make me go."

"All right; but I am sorry my Nellie is so hasty in making up her mind," and Mrs. Lang went away alone.

Nellie went to play in the playhouse, which was only a corner of the yard fenced off with smooth boards. The grass made a fine green carpet, and the old apple-tree a most lovely ceiling, but somehow the little girl was not happy. She looked into the cupboard papa had made for her out of a store-box, and rattled the old dish scornfully. Then she put all the dolls to bed so they would be out of sight, and sat down in the hammock just outside her door.

"I suppose that other girl doesn't even have to wash her own dishes when she has a play-party," she said to the wise old robin up on her nest. "All she has to do is to tell the cook to bake cakes and tarts for her, and have her clean up afterward. My, that must be lovely!"

"Are you asleep?" asked a strange voice, and Nellie bounced out of the hammock, to find the little Clayton girl looking at her from the top of the fence. "May I come down? Not a girl has been to see me yet, and I just couldn't stand it any longer." Nellie wanted to say "no" when

perly fulfilling her duties, she was bundled out of the house without so much as the wages which were due her.

It is balm to one's sense of justice to know that the daughter found herself in prison a short time after her mother's death, though not for any offense concerning the poor old woman.

GLAD TO WORK FOR SONS.

More pleasing reading is found in the story from a Pennsylvania town of a father who, a master printer at one time, for some reason or other refused to take his sons into partnership, and in a spirit of defiance they established themselves as printers in the same town. For a long time their business was badly handicapped by lack of capital, but by application they eventually succeeded in working up a splendid business. Without undercutting or any other shady methods, they in time obtained many of their father's most valuable customers, and he was compelled to shut down one of his printing rooms. Later, they established a local paper which, being really needed, was a success from the first, and proved so profitable that they extended their premises. With the larger premises came the remnant of their father's business, and he was made a bankrupt.

Directly they heard of their father's insolvency, the sons went to him, offered to buy up all his plant at a price sufficient to pay a large proportion of his debts, and give him employment in their business. Such magnanimity must have been a trifle bitter to a hard headed, obstinate man, but he gratefully accepted the offer, and no one is more pleased with the arrangement than he is now it has been in operation for some time. As foreman, he received from his sons a salary exactly equal to what he was making as a master at the time he refused to admit his sons into his business.

MOTHER WISE IN SECRECY.

It is now a pretty well known fact that until comparatively recently an eminent actress employed her mother as housekeeper and dresser, and not even the actress' husband was aware that the servant was related to the mistress. Having been adopted into a gentleman's family when quite a child, the actress was educated beyond the reach of her parents, who were in poor circumstances, indeed, and when the mother was left a lonely widow and the daughter had made a mark in her profession, there was a sincere desire on both sides that they should be reunited.

But the mother, knowing her educational failings would always stamp her, and might perhaps make her daughter feel ashamed of her when the relationship became known, would consent to no other plan for their being together than her hiding her identity by becoming her daughter's servant; and reluctantly the actress consented to the arrangement, which, strangely enough, proved exceptionally happy.

APPLIED PHILOSOPHY.

Dr. George Hall, of one of the leading New York life insurance companies, tells this story of an applicant with whom he recently came in contact. "His heart action was poor, the man had gouty tendencies, had had appendicitis, and his eyes and complexion were those of a strenuous winner and diner," explained the physician. "Finishing my examination, I frankly told him that he was in the way of drinking himself totally blind."

"Well," was his philosophic rejoinder, "I've seen about everything worth seeing, anyway, doctor."

COLD COMFORT.

Nervous Old Lady (on seventh floor of hotel)—Do you know what precautions the proprietor of the hotel has taken against fire?

Porter—Yes, mum; he has the place inshored for twice wot it's worth.

zinc ointment is useful.

Sound sleep cannot be obtained when the mind or body is excited by recent exercise. An intensely interesting book, read up to the last moment, frequently deprives the reader of healthy sleep.

Ingrowing toe-nails generally arise from tight-fitting boots or shoes. It is a good plan to cut a V-shaped piece of the centre of the nail, and to scrape the upper surface as thin as possible. The nail then grows towards the centre to repair the damage, and in doing so withdraws from the sides.

If you are stout you should carefully avoid: Thick soups, eels, mackerel, salmon, herrings, sardines with oil; pork, duck, goose; rice, tapioca, macaroni, oatmeal, sago, arrowroot; potatoes, peas, beans, parsnips, carrots, beetroot; pastry, sweets, and sugar, cream, milk, butter, except in great moderation; ale, porter, stout, and sweet wines.

In the sick room the temperature should be maintained at 60 deg. Fahrenheit in most cases. It should be regulated by a thermometer. Increased temperature is easily secured by allowing the steam of a kettle to permeate the atmosphere. To cool the air, place a shallow dish containing ice in the centre of the room.

Influenza is an acute and highly contagious disease. The incubation period is usually from three to four days. As an epidemic disease, it appears to invade a country every thirty to forty years. The germ only thrives when the fluids are of a certain acidity. Obviously, therefore, it is good to constantly sip a solution of bicarbonate of potash, or soda. The weakness left must be combated by food and tonics.

This weather brings pneumonia, a serious disease of the lung substance. The symptoms are shiverings or convulsions, pains in some part of the chest, quick breathing, and a temperature of from 102 to 104 deg. In a child, the nostrils dilating with each respiration, calls for serious attention at once. The face is often flushed, there is a hacking cough, and the expectorated matter soon becomes colored. Pneumonia requires skilled attention and good nursing.

LONDON TO MELBOURNE.

Britons Are Looking Forward to An All-Rail Trip.

How would you like to walk up to a railway ticket office in London, lay down 8250 on the counter, and receive in return a couple of yards of coupons which would entitle you to a ride for 28 days almost continuously on railroad trains across three continents, through countries inhabited by every one of the five races of mankind save the American Indian, and ranging in climate from the frozen wastes of Russia to the sweltering jungles of the tropics?

To the travel-loving Briton this is an alluring prospect, and it is among the possibilities of the present adult generation. For, be it known, from London to Melbourne, Australia, in 28 days, overland, is a prospect of the future—not the near future, yet not the very far distant future, either.

Of course there will be several short sea passages in the route, but they will be insignificant compared to the present ocean voyage of 36 days—11,692 miles of sea travel—by which Australia's great seaport is reached from the world's metropolis.

At the present moment a traveler may go by rail from London to the borders of Afghanistan, via Ostend, Vienna, Moscow, Michaelov, and Merv, crossing en route the Straits of Dover and the Caspian Sea.

Afghanistan, 400 miles across, has at present no railways, but British and Russian engineers have been working for several years on plans and surveys for a rail route through the Ameer's country, and it will be built before many years have passed.

Once across Afghanistan and at the border of India, a railway is at

those obvious days for the quantity of wine he could make away with, he said, with a bow, "They tell me, Sir John, that you love a glass of wine." "Sire," answered the bon-vivant, "your informants have done me an injustice; they should have said a bottle." And it was the same George who, when he asked Horne Tooke if he played cards, received the answer, "Your Majesty, I really cannot tell a king from a knave."

George I., during one of his visits to Hanover, stopped at a village inn, while the horses were being changed ordered a couple of eggs, for which his host asked a hundred florins. "How is this?" the astounded King demanded. "Eggs must be indeed scarce in Holland." "Pardon me, sire," answered the innkeeper, "eggs are plentiful enough; it is kings that are scarce."

When the Abbe de Voisenon heard that he had seriously offended the Great Conde, he hastened to offer an apology, only to find that the field-marshal

TURNUED HIS BACK ON HIM.

"Thank God I have been misinformed, sir!" he exclaimed. "Your Highness does not treat me as an enemy." "How do you see that, M. Abbe?" Conde asked, in surprise. "Because, sir," came the clever answer, "your Highness has never yet turned his back on an enemy."

Francis I. had a jester called Triboulet, who one day complained to the King that a nobleman had threatened his life for some offence he had given him. "If he does," Francis exclaimed, "I will hang him a quarter of an hour afterwards." "Ah, sire," replied Triboulet, "can't you contrive to hang him a quarter of an hour previously?"

Few men have been better able to extricate themselves from a predicament by nimble wit than President Grevy. Once when a famous artist was conducting him round the Salon, the President stopped at a picture which arrested his attention, and exclaimed, "What a terrible daub! Whose is it?" "That picture, sir," answered his guide, "is mine." "I am not surprised to hear it sir," M. Grevy replied, without a moment's hesitation; "I should, however, explain that whenever I particularly wish to purchase a picture I always run it down."

HE BOUGHT THE "DAUB."

When King James asked Lord Weeper Bacon one day what he thought of the new French Ambassador, Bacon answered, evasively, that he was a tall and handsome man. "Yes," continued James, "but what do you think of the headpiece?" "Sir," was the answer, "tall men are like high houses, wherein commonly the uppermost rooms are worst furnished."

As an example of a courteous apology the following would be very difficult to equal. At the Battle of Cape St. Vincent one of our ships, the Dartmouth, blew up, and all its crew, with a few exceptions, were drowned. Among those who were rescued and taken on board the Prince Frederick was a young Irish Lieutenant, who, when he was presented to the captain of the rescuing vessel, said, "Sir, you must excuse the unfitness of my dress to come on board your ship; but, really, I left my own in such a hurry that I had no time to stay for a change of apparel."—London Tit-Bits.

PNEUMONIA.

Recently a case of pneumonia was reported, in which the usual medical routine was followed without beneficial results, and the patient steadily grew worse, when the patient's mother (a born nurse, no doubt,) took the matter in hand. She stewed smartweed (P. Hydropiper) and catmint, and put the decoction into a jug, and used a flexible tube to convey the medicated steam to the mouth. The effect was remarkable and almost immediate. A poultice of the herbs was also placed hot over the chest, and recovery was assured.

the cook to bake cakes and start for her, and have her clean up afterward. My, that must be lovely!"

"Are you asleep?" asked a strange voice, and Nellie bounced out of the hammock, to find the little Clayton girl looking at her from the top of the fence. "May I come down? Not a girl has been to see me yet, and I just couldn't stand it any longer."

Nellie wanted to say "no" when she saw the beautiful white dress and dainty slippers her visitor wore, but somehow she couldn't be cross, so in a few minutes both little girls were in the playhouse talking as fast as they could.

"I saw you having such a good time the other day when your house was over there," said Rose Clayton, pointing to the other side of the yard. "It seems to me that is the nicest place. Why did you move it?"

"If I tell you, you'll think I'm awful bad," said Nellie, with a very red face. "I thought you were laughing at my old dishes and rag dolls, so I came over here. You have such lovely things, you know." "They're not half as nice as yours," said Rose, warmly. "Why, I can't have a tea-party once a month, for our cook is so cross, and won't have me mussing in her clean kitchen. Mama is not very well, so I don't want to bother her, but it is hard to see all the girls but me having good times."

"Not have tea-parties? I have them every day. Mama made me a wee loaf of bread this morning, and some dear little cookies, but I thought that wasn't enough to make a party out of. Wait a minute, and I'll bring the things out."

"I never had a loaf like that in my life," said Rose, when Nellie came back with the bread, a pat of yellow butter and the sugary cookies. "You ought to be the happiest girl in the world with this lovely playhouse and all the tea-parties you want."

"That's just what I thought about you," said Nellie. "You have such splendid dolls."

"Yes, but they are too fine to play with. Aunt Maria gives them to me, and always expects me to keep them perfectly clean and new, so I don't often handle them."

"So you have company, have you?" asked Mrs. Lane, with a twinkle in her eye, when she found the two little girls chatting over their make-believe tea in the old cups.

"This is Rose Clayton, mama, and she thinks my playhouse is just lovely. I told her how naughty I had been, but she says she doesn't care. We are going to be good friends always. And just think, mama! She likes rag Polly better than the doll her aunt brought her from Paris. Did you ever hear such a thing?"

IN A CRADLE AT SEVENTY.

There is a man of seventy in Paris named Wallace Superneau, who still sleeps in the cradle he was rocked in when a baby, and he has never slept one night of his long life in any other bed. The youngest of a family of boys, Wallace retained his place in the cradle as he grew older. He soon became too tall to lie in it full length, but he overcame this difficulty by drawing his knees upward. Each night to this day he rests his feet squarely on the bottom of the cradle, sways his knees to and fro, and rocks himself to sleep as he did when a small boy. The habit was formed in babyhood and never broken.

People who live in stone houses can throw glasses.

"Do you think, young man, that you could give my daughter all she asks for?" questioned papa, grimly. "I—aw—think so, sir," murmured the lover bashfully. "She says she wants only me."



500 NEW SPRING HATS

This week we received our second consignment of spring Hats which includes the very latest styles worn in New York and London.

We are sole Agents for Lustig Bros. famous Knickerbocker Hats also Christie's Celebrated English Hats.

See window display this week and make your selection.

J. L. BOYES. DAFOE'S FLOUR.

Nonesuch, the best family flour made from local and Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat and every bag guaranteed to be first-class. Also No. 1 hard Manitoba hard wheat Patent Flour for the Bakers and choice brands of Pastry Flour and Cornmeal, manufactured by J. R. Dafoe at the Big Mill and for sale by all the principal dealers throughout the country.

FARMERS are especially invited to have their wheat exchanged for Nonesuch Flour, and satisfaction guaranteed. Bring your feed grist also and have it ground as fine as desired and with prompt despatch.

All kinds of Grain purchased at the Highest Market Price.

Also a choice stock of the celebrated

Scranton Coal!

Your patronage solicited.

J. R. DAFOE,

It is reported that two hundred thousands Russians Standists will emigrate to Canada

Maudie Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, is seeking a divorce from her husband, Major McBride.

A number of good second hand wood stoves for sale

MADOLE & WILSON.

Wednesday morning, March 1st, the thermometer registered ten degrees below zero at six-thirty a. m.

A lamp exploded in the stable of Benjamin Sanford, Belleville, setting fire to the barn, a horse perished in the flames.

Fred G. Miller, of Newburgh, won the eighth prize in the Montreal Herald's proverb prize hunt, securing a Williams sewing machine valued at \$50.

F. J. Gallanough will be at Hotel Quinte Belleville Sat. March, 4th, at Napanee, Mon. March 6th, to purchase horses for

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

Not Sold Anywhere Else.

There's only one Post Office in this town and only one Slater Shoe Agency. You can't buy "SLATER SHOES" from any other dealer here.

This week our window will display the "Slater Shoe" in the newest Spring Styles,

BLACK AND TAN.

PRICES,

\$3.50, 4.00 & 5.00



THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

TABLE SYRUP

THE BEST BRAND.

—ALSO—

Choice Extracted

WHITE CLOVER HONEY

TRY ME

FRANK H. PERRY.

Mr. Chas. Stevens has had a phone in his office on the market square. It is numbered 104.

Dr. Embury, formerly of Belleville, while remaining in Napanee may be consulted by anyone wishing to see her professionally. 11 c p

Mr. Chas. Stevens has embarked in the coal business and will handle Plymouth coal, a first class article. A full supply of the various sizes will be here in a few days.

Owing to the advance in the price of Ale and Porter we are obliged to raise the price of both these articles to \$1.20 per dozen.

JAMES FITZPATRICK.
M. W. PRUYN & SON.

The township council of Ernestown met in regular session in the town hall and passed a resolution of condolence to the family, in respect to the death of their late colleague, I. F. Aylesworth, and draped the empty seat at the board in black.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

The Lindsay Gas Burner will give you more light with the least consumption of gas of any burner made, burns $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet gas per hour and equals three ordinary incandescent gas burner.

BOYLE & SON, sell them.

On account of the bad roads and also the loss of his horse, Jas. Gordon has not been able to get around on his usual winter trips and is still showing his books &c. in the store two doors east of Madill Bros. He has an excellent assortment of good literature and invites inspection.

Lent is unusually late this year beginning

We fill your prescription with the most exacting care.

Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE
The Prescription Druggist.

Auction Sale of Farm Stock.

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction on the 7th Concession, of the Township of Richmond, one mile west of Forest Mills, on Friday, March 17th, 1905, at one o'clock sharp, the following Farm Stock: 10 milch cows, 5 three-year-old steers, 2 working horses, 1 yearling colt, 6 two-year-old heifers, 5 pigs, 1 two-year-old colt, 13 sheep. Terms of sale: All under \$10 Cash; over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing Approved endorsed Notes, bearing interest at 6 per cent.

TARRANCE McLAUGHLIN.
Proprietor.

Died of Heart Failure

Isaac F. Aylesworth, a well known resident of Odesse, died Saturday, under peculiar circumstances. From what can be learned of the sad affair, it is thought that heart failure, to which he was subject, was the cause of his demise. He went out to the stable, to attend to his horses, before going to Napanee to attend a meeting of the Lennox & Addington Fire Insurance company, of which he was a director. Some time later Mrs. Aylesworth went out to the stables to ascertain the cause of his delay when she found him lying on the floor breathing his last. The deceased was a member of the township council almost continually since 1871, the last three years by acclamation. He was treasurer of the A. F. & A. M. for over thirty years, and a staunch conservative. It was reported at first, that the unfortunate man had been killed by a spirited colt which was in the stable, but later advices say that there were no marks upon his body. The deceased was aged seventy-five years his birthday being on Friday last. A widow, two sons and one daughter survive. George A. Aylesworth, Kingston is a brother. The funeral was conducted from his late home on Tuesday.

SIFTON RESIGNS.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior has resigned his portfolio. When the house met Wednesday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier read the correspondence that passed between himself and Hon. Mr. Sifton on the 27th of February last. The Minister of the Interior, in tendering his resignation, wrote that he found it im-

Business Closed.

Miss Barrett's dressmaking establishment will be closed on February 11th and will not be reopened again until March 6th. Her patrons will kindly make a note of this.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call.
J. N. OSMORN Prop.
Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

Celebrated quadruple plate stauksy agate ware. It pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Gory Dew.

In appearance gory dew is a dark red, slimy film, which is frequently seen on damp walls and in shady places. It is in reality one of the lowest forms of vegetable life and is closely allied to the plant to which the famous phenomenon of red snow is chiefly due. Its botanical name is *Palmella cruenta*. At times patches of it may become quite large, and it will develop into a tough, gelatinous mass.

With a Free Hand.

"Sir," began the visitor, "I come to you in the interest of the city's poor children. I thought you might like to contribute to our fresh air fund for them."

"Of course," replied the kind hearted suburbanite. "You may take as much as you please from my place. But how in the world are you going to carry it?"
—Catholic Standard and Times.

Blessings of an Alphabet.

"Few people realize," said a college professor, "that the twenty-six symbols that we call the alphabet represent singly or in combination all the sounds of all the languages upon earth. By forming letters into words we are able to embody thought, to render it visible, audible, perpetual and ubiquitous. Embalmed in writing, the intellect may thus enjoy a species of immortality upon earth, and every man may paint an imperishable portrait of his own mind immeasurably more instructive and interesting to posterity than those fleeting likenesses of face and form entrusted to canvas or even to bronze and marble. What myriads have passed away, leaving not a wreck behind them, while the mental features of some contemporary writer survive in all the freshness and integrity with which they were first traced! Literary painting is the greatest of all delineation! For it we may thank the alphabet and the Phœnicians for the alphabet."

"It was Gibbon, I think, who said that Phœnicia and Palestine would ever live in the memory of mankind since America as well as all Europe had received an alphabet from one and a religion from the other."

Eccentric Wagon Wheel.

A very interesting paradox is the one concerning an ordinary wagon wheel, which is solid and rigid, yet when fastened on its axle on a wagon when the wagon moves part of the circumference of the wheel which is in contact with the ground is for an instant at absolute rest, while the point directly perpendicular to it is flying along at a high rate of speed. The two points horizontal with the center of the wheel are traveling pretty fast, but only half as fast as the topmost point, and as the up going horizontal point increases in speed the down going one slows up until it is at rest for a moment when in contact with the ground. Yet the wheel is one solid piece and there are only two points going at the same rate of speed at the same time. Yet if the wheel is taken off the axle and rolled down an incline every point of the circumference moves at the same rate of

Fred G. Miller, of Newburgh, won the eighth prize in the Montreal Herald's proverb prize hunt, securing a Williams sewing machine valued at \$50.

F. J. Gallanough will be at Hotel Quinte Belleville Sat. March, 4th, at Napanee, Mon. March 6th, to purchase horses for the City Dairy Co., Limited, of Toronto. See bills.

E. Loyt, has a car of Royal Household flour, bran, shorts, all kinds of feed, salt, coal oil. Different grades of flour, buckwheat flour, cornmeal. Good 25c tea, rolled oats. All kinds of breakfast foods the cheapest, and one price to all.

Dr. Margaret McKellar, a returned missionary, from India, lectured in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening. Miss McKellar spent fifteen years as a missionary in India and her address was both instructive and educative.

At Kelly's Grocery you can get pure Castle soap 1 lb for 10c. Judd soap 10 bars for 25c. Gold soap 6 bars for 25c. Pea meal, skinned back bacon 18c pound, also fresh white fish, 10c per lb, Yarmouth bladders, Golden Innan haddie. The best flour in town for making good bread. Try it and you will be convinced.

A wedding of interest to Napaneans took place in Toronto, on January 14th, when Fred W. Arnott was united in marriage to Miss Florence Vivien Stockdale an estimable young lady of the Queen city. The groom has many friends in Napanee who wish him and his young bride a happy and prosperous life.

The Citizens Band have placed their order for fifteen new suits of grey worsted, trimmed with military braid, and caps to match. J. B. Richardson has the contract and this week was in Montreal securing the material. Next summer the boys will present a tidy appearance and will furnish the citizens with some choice music during the summer months at the Dundas street park.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O
Sold by Druggists, Price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WORM SYRUP

HAVE YOU TRIED
Perry's Pleasant Worm Syrup.
Do not wait. If you cannot come, send and get a bottle. We guarantee to cure the worst case or money refunded.
J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00 Watch.

We have now secured the sole agency for a splendid, gilt finish lever movement, stem wind and set thin models and all modern improvements.

These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00, and in Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for the Regina Watch.

losing of his horse, Jas. Gordon or the Interior has resigned his portfolio. When the house met Wednesday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier read the correspondence that passed between himself and Hon. Mr. Sifton on the 27th of February last. The Minister of the Interior, in tendering his resignation, wrote that he found it impossible to continue in office in view of the educational clauses in the North-West autonomy legislation, and expressed the hope that his withdrawal from the Cabinet would not impair the friendship that existed between him and the leader of the Government. Sir Wilfrid in his acceptance of the resignation, expressed his regret, and assured Mr. Sifton of his continued esteem.

Mr. Sifton followed with a brief statement of the reasons which prompted the step he had taken. His only difference with his leader and colleagues was upon the educational clauses of the autonomy bills. On all other questions of policy he was in entire accord with the other members of the Government. Owing to the condition of his health he was not able to take part in the conferences that preceded the framing of the present bills, but as soon as he returned to the capital, he read the Premier's speech, and the educational clauses of the bills. Regretfully he was forced to the conclusion that he could not accept the policy of his fellow Ministers in the latter connection.

Fancy Candles.

Pink, Green, Red, Yellow and White wax candles in assorted forms at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

J. F. Cairns, Merchant of Saskatoon, N. W. T., son of the Rev. H. Cairns of this town, and W. A. Coulthart, of Coulthart & Alexander, extensive land owners in the Province of Saskatchewan, made a flying visit to this town last week. They are a part of a deputation sent to interview the Dominion Government, re, Railway bridges &c. While here Mr. Coulthart secured the Rev. H. Cairns' services as General Agent for his company. Anyone wishing to secure land in the best wheat belt in the Saskatchewan valley would do well to call on Mr. Cairns at once, as he intends visiting the north west again about the 1st of April.

H. CAIRNS.
Napanee, March 1st, 1905.

Ladies Hand Bags.

In latest styles at all prices at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

Care of Birds.

In an English treatise on the "Hygiene of Bird Keeping," by George Creswell, attention is called to the thoughtless practice of hanging birds in cages just above the level of the sashes of windows and to the mistaken kindness of hanging a cage in a corner of a sitting room or a kitchen near the ceiling. In the one case the bird is subjected to drafts and will in all probability develop catarrh and bronchitis, and in the other it lives in a vitiated atmosphere.

Warning to Mothers.

The "only child in the family" in 66 per cent shows disadvantageous traits. It is usually of poor health, lacking much of normality, both mental and physical. The "youngest child," the "only boy" and the "only girl" display many striking resemblances to the "only child."

A Shock.

"Now, Henry," she began, with a set jaw, "I must have \$10 today."
"All right," replied her husband, "here it is."
"Gracious, Henry!" she exclaimed, suddenly paling. "What's the matter? Are you ill?"

Forbear and Forgive.

Do not expect too much from others, but remember that all have some ill nature, whose occasional outcropping we must expect, and that we must forbear and forgive, as we often desire for lenience and forgiveness ourselves.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

A. S. KIMMERLY will sell Bran \$17.50 ton, Nonesuch flour \$2.50 per 100, Five Roses flour \$2.90 per 100. All kinds feed in stock. Our celebrated 25c tea beats the world. 10 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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The best milk can be made in Canada is made by
BOYLE & SON.

DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes
that Never Fade or
Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing
Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM
T. B. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist,
NAPANEE, ONT.

9-2-m.



The New Spring CLOTHING & HATS

have arrived. Don't forget to give us a look before buying

G. A. GRAHAM & CO.

contact with the ground. Yet the wheel is one solid piece and there are only two points going at the same rate of speed at the same time. Yet if the wheel is taken off the axle and rolled down an incline every point of the circumference moves at the same rate of speed.

MAGIC IN ZUNI TRIBE.

Priest Apparently Lifted a Jug of Water With a Feather.

"The most startling feat I ever saw," said a man who had made a study of Indians in various parts of the United States for his own edification, "was performed by the priests of the Zuni tribe in Arizona, or, as they were called, 'The Ancients of Creation.' They sent themselves in a circle on the clay floor around a jar that will hold perhaps a gallon, an ancient and sacred earthen vessel, which is filled with water. The chief priest carries in his hand two ordinary eagle feathers, which are tied together at the quill ends so that they make a fork. Behind the circle of the priests are other members of the tribe and the musicians with their drums and gourds, who join in the chants with emotion.

"The incantations continue for several hours, and when the participants and spectators are brought up to a proper pitch of excitement the priest dips the feather tips into the water, lifts the jar with them and holds it suspended for a minute or two at a height level with his face or breast. Then he lowers it slowly to the ground. This feat is repeated several times during the performance. Apparently there is nothing in the hands of the priest but the feathers, and they appear to be inserted into the mouth of the jar only two or three inches. Of course there is some trick about it, but I was never able to discover it.

BONE STRUCTURE.

The Compact and the Spongy Kind and Their Strength.

Bone is of two kinds, compact and spongy. As the result of careful experiments it has been shown that compact bone is twice as strong as oak, considered simply as building material. In the shaft of a long bone it is in reality much stronger than this, for it is arranged on the advantageous principle of the hollow pillar, which gives the fullest resisting power with the least possible expenditure of substance.

The delicate layers and bars of spongy bone are arranged on the principle of an arch, enabling very considerable pressures to be resisted. It was found that a cubic inch of this tissue taken from the lower end of the thigh bone and weighing only fifty-four grains was quite uninjured by a dead weight of 418 pounds.

The curved bones which roof in the skull are constructed to resist great pressure, while they check the transmission of shocks to the brain. Arranged in the form of a dome, they consist of compact bones, with a spongy layer between. These are known as "tables" of the skull. The outer and inner tables are immensely strong, while the middle table serves as a buffer by which the force of blows is distributed.

Uneasy About the Boy.

"How is your boy Alfred succeeding at college?"
"I'm afraid we'll find out pretty soon that he's been running in debt. He's writing to us once a week now."

"I may not be wealthy, but I can afford my own carriage and pair," said the fond father as he wheeled his twin along the pavement.

Imported Fabrics FOR SPRING WEAR

A wide range of Stylish
Suits and Trousers now
ready for inspection.

It Will Pay You

to make your selection early
while you have the pick of the
choicest patterns.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

Rennie Block, NAPANEE. Madill Bros. NAPANEE.

Spring Campaign Commences at Madill's

Having made extensive preparations for the Spring Campaign, we point with pride to our enormous stock of merchandise. No shopworn and dusty goods, as our buying facilities enable us to buy only the best, newest and most up-to-date. Draw attention to **Four Interesting Points** in favor at Madill's, viz: **Courtesy, Service, Comfort, and Fair Treatment**, and we extend a welcome to inspect our well selected stock of

**NEW DRESS GOODS, SILKS, COATS, CARPETS,
MUSLINS, PRINTS, WHITEWEAR, SMALL-
WEARS, CURTAINS, ETC., ETC.**

MOHAIRS, the Fabric for 1905

Being a medium weight fabric are suited to both hot and cold weather wear. The variety of colorings and designs we are placing before our customers this season is almost infinite.

**PRICES RANGE from 25c. to
\$1.50 a Yard.**

DRESS SKIRTS for Spring 1905.

The New Pleated Skirts are to hand. In this line we are showing something unequalled in values, and the colors are Navy, Black, Light Tweed Effects. Inspect these goods.

COATS.

Our New Coats have arrived and are simply beautiful. Black Broadcloths made in the latest spring fashion trimmed with strapping, buttons, stitchings, etc. One of the stunning arrivals is a Fawn Covert the beauty of this Jacket lies in the grace of line perfection of design, very effective and fine tailor stitching.

SILKS, for Shirt Waist Suits.

The assortment of colorings and prices is unique. Tamolines in stripes and checks, shot effects, excellent values at **50c. yard.**

Jap Taffetas and Louisiennes in Greens, Browns, etc., leaders at **75c. yd.**

Shan Tung Natural, Green and Navy at **50c. and 75c.**

UNDERSKIRTS in Silk and Satana.

These goods are certainly of consideration. Black Taffeta Underskirts with deep flounces, frills and pleatings. Just a few only, **SAMPLES** at wholesale figures.

New Black Satana Skirts, frills, pleats, etc, at from **\$1.00 up.**

CARPETS.

Selection unequalled. The new Carpets and Draperies for spring 1905 are more beautiful than ever. Our west section is exclusive for Carpets, etc. (ground floor) (no climbing stairs). We wish to draw your undivided attention to this large stock. Better values, strict attention to draping, cutting, etc. Come

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

This is the Marmalade Season and we have the oranges both bitter and sweet for to make the marmalade, we also have new maple syrup from the Eastern townships New Tea Rose Drips Syrups and New Orleans Molasses, all in time and handy for use. Our 25c Tea has no rival.

THE COXALL CO.

WINNERS OF C. O. C. A.

Rockwood curlers are the champions of the Central Ontario Curling Association. Friday afternoon last they defeated the Brockville curlers and won out. The Championship of the C. O. C. A., which has been in existence four years has been won twice by Rockwood and once each by Napanee and Kingston.

Gas Supplies.

Pedants, swing brackets, gas lamps, chimneys, shades, self lighting mantles, no matches required. Just turn on the gas Block light mantles, chimneys, cluster mantles. We can supply you with a lamp that gives you a light equal to the block and does not consume but little over half the gas. Gas lamps repaired.

BY-LAW No.

PASSED the day of

For granting aid to William A. Carson for the establishment of a Canning Factory in Napanee,

WHEREAS William A. Carson of the City of Belleville, Manufacturer, proposes to establish in the Town of Napanee, a Canning Factory for the purpose of canning fruit and vegetables, which when fully equipped is to cost, at least \$15,000.00, and

WHEREAS there is no similar industry in the County of Lennox and Addington, and

WHEREAS said industry is not being removed from any other municipality to the said Town of Napanee, and

WHEREAS the said William A. Carson or his assigns, proposes to pay for wages in operating said factory and carrying on such business at least \$8,000.00 a year, and

WHEREAS the said William A. Carson has requested the said Corporation to exempt said factory and business from municipal taxation other than for school purposes for a period of ten years, and to pay annually for the period of ten years, to the said William A. Carson the sum of Seventy-five Dollars to cover the expenses of procuring a sufficient supply of water for the

has requested the said Corporation to exempt said factory and business from municipal taxation other than for school purposes for a period of ten years, and to pay annually for the period of ten years, to the said William A. Carson the sum of Seventy-five Dollars to cover the expenses of procuring a sufficient supply of water for the purposes of said factory from the Napanee Water Works Company, and

WHEREAS the said Corporation have by an agreement of even date herewith agreed to comply with said request, and

WHEREAS the total amount required by the Municipal Act to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said sum required under this By-law is Seventy-five Dollars

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:

1—THAT it shall and may be lawful for the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Napanee to aid the said William A. Carson by paying to him annually for the period of ten years from the date hereof the sum of Seventy-five Dollars as provided in the hereinbefore in part recited agreement.

2—That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to exempt from municipal taxation, except taxes for school purposes, for the period of ten years from the date hereof, the lands which may be used and occupied by the said William A. Carson for the purposes of said factory, and also the said business carried on there on or in connection therewith.

3—During the currency of the hereinbefore in part recited agreement there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the rateable property in said town of Napanee the sum of seventy-five dollars for the purpose of paying the aforesaid sum of seventy-five dollars.

4—That all advantages granted by this By-law shall extend to the said William A. Carson his executors, administrators and assigns.

5—That a poll shall be held and the votes of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon this by-law shall be taken thereon by the Deputy returning officers hereinafter named on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March A. D. 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the undermentioned places:

Polling Sub-division No. 1, West Ward, at Mr. Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 2, West Ward, at Mr. J. H. Clapp's; Geo. VanAlstine, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 1, Centre Ward at Town Hall; Chas. Walters, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 2, Centre Ward at Mr. E. B. Hemmstroet's residence; Patrick Gleeson, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division, East Ward at Mr. Jas. Perry's; Woollen Mill Office; George Perry, D.R.O.

6—On Friday the twenty-fourth day of March A.D. 1905, the Mayor of said Corporation shall attend at the town hall at twelve o'clock, noon, to appoint persons to attend to the various polling places, and at the final summing up of votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing this by-law.

7—The Clerk of the council of the said municipality shall attend at the Town Hall at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on the Twenty-ninth day of March A. D. 1905, and sum up this number of votes given for and against this By-law.

8—That this By-law shall come into force upon the date of the final passing thereof.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Napanee Express and the Napanee Beaver the date of which first publication was Friday, March 3rd, 1905, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed.

J. E. HERRING, Clerk.

drawn covert the beauty of this jacket lies in the grace of line perfection of design, very effective and fine tailor stitching.

Staple Department.

Our new Shirts in Oxford and Standard. Gingham too numerous to mention. Vestings, Muslins, Sateens, Sheetings, and Pillow Cottons, Pillow Linen and Sheeting, Chambray and Gingham Suitings, and the famous B. B. B. and Crum's Prints. This section is complete with the newest and daintiest.

Agents for the Famous Priestley's Dress Goods and Crum's Prints.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

Fathers and Sons.

Observers are struck with the camaraderie carried to the verge of equality which obtains between fathers and their schoolboy sons, so that their mutual companionship is a source of unfeigned pleasure to both and should prove a safeguard against many evils in the future. This is essentially a modern development and stands to the credit of the fathers of the present day.—London Spectator.

Gladstone's Unpopularity.

Gladstone was not beloved. He was an institution. How can one love an institution? A member told me that he asked another Liberal why he disliked Gladstone. The reply was, "Oh, he is always so in the right!"—From M. D. Conway's "Autobiography."

Gold's Gilding Effect.

"That fellow is a perfect boor."
"S-s-sh! He's worth \$4,000,000."
"That so? Well, as I was saying he's a man of marked individuality."
—Pittsburg Post.

The Change.

Fred—She isn't the pretty girl she used to be. Arthur—Is that so? Fred—Yes. Her father lost all his money speculating.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Sap pans, buckets, spiles and furnaces. Our furnaces are money savers.

MADOLE & WILSON

Her View.

She—There is no excuse for a man dancing badly. He—But if he cannot dance otherwise? She—Oh, that merely would be an excuse for not dancing at all.

Chinese Remedies.

The Chinese possess an enormous veneration for antiquity and, besides powdered deer's horns to promote longevity and tiger's bones to promote bravery, dose themselves with fossil ivory, fossil crabs and shells, ancient soot and water in which a few copper coins of an early dynasty have been boiled.

Funerals in Scotland.

In Scotland the custom still prevails of taking down the window blinds at a death and hanging white sheets across the windows. The custom also prevails in the north of England, and in many families a special sheet reserved for the death chamber is kept for the purpose and often used from generation to generation. In many parts of Scotland, too, it is still customary for the nearest relatives of the deceased to lower the body into the grave and wait by the side until the grave is filled up.—Westminster Gazette.

Bret Harte as a Consul.

Bret Harte's consulship at Glasgow was a sort of joke. William Black told me that once when he was returning from a tour with Harte as they

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slowly entered a city Bret said, "What huge, ugly place is this?"

"It is," said Black, "the city in which you have been consul four years."—Moncure Daniel Conway's Autobiography.

Postponement Inevitable.

"If yoh husband' beats yoh, mabbe yoh kin hab him sent to de whippin' pos'," said Mrs. Potomac Jackson.

"If my husband' ever beats me," said Mrs. Tolliver Grapevine, "dey kin send him to de whippin' pos' if dey wants to, but dey'll have to wait till he gits out'n de hospital."

In After Years.

Old Foggy Father—My father never supplied me with money to squander on fast horses, theater parties, late dinners and the like. Up to Date Son—Oh, that's all right, dad. You must remember that I come of a more aristocratic family than you did.

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